

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
HYDERABAD

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Thursday  
10th July, 1952

# HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

## Official Report

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# HYDRABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday the 10th July 1952

(TWENTY Tenth DAY OF THE SECOND SESSION)

The Assembly met at two of the clock

[MR SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

## Starred Questions and Answers

### *Verifications of weights and measures*

\*186 *Shri K R Veenaraoamy (Kalvakurthi R served)* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state —

Whether the Government have made proper arrangements under section 17 of the Act for verification of weights and measures in all the 25 sub offices of the Weights and Measures Department ?

*The Minister for Commerce and Industries (Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar)* Yes Government have made arrangements for verification and stamping weighing and measuring instruments in the City of Hyderabad and in 4 district headquarters /namely Warangal Nizamabad Aurangabad and Gulbarga

At 4 sub offices out of the 25 arrangements have been made for stamping and verifying weights and measures. Arrangements will be made to equip the other sub offices with necessary standards as and when funds permit

*Shri K R Veenaraoamy* As it is the primary duty of the Government to verify the weights and measures should they not have provided the standards for weights and measures during the last six years ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar* Yes But as I have already explained we have not got sufficient funds and therefore the Government was unable to do it

الحکومت نے اس کے لئے کوئی فنڈ نہیں دیا

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — मानरेख न सरकार किया यह गवर्नमेंट की ब्यूटि नहीं की बैठक बड़ा मेजरस कपलसिखी सबको मुहिया किन बाबें ? जवाब यह है कि स्पष्ट तो है लेकिन बहुत से मिशनी गुनाहवा है जिस के सिद्दाज से सम्बन्ध किया जाता है । जिस सिद्दाज से बार जवाही पर यह रख गय है

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* When we are paying the Officers of this Department for the last so many years and when they have not been able to do anything does it not amount to criminal waste of Government funds ?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — बीसा नहीं है बल्कि आजीसस को दूसरी की ब्यूटि है और के दूसरी ब्यूटि दुरी तरह से बना कर रहे हैं ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* When the Government violate their own orders how can they expect the traders to abide by this Act ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar* It is a matter of opinion

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* What action does the Government contemplate to take against officers who are responsible for this kind of thing in the Department ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar* This question does not arise

यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता । बात यह है कि यह अपबी में सवाल करते हैं और न ही सट से अपबी में सवाल होता है ।

### *Inspectors of Weights and Measures Department*

\*187 *Shri K R Veeraswamy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce & Industries be pleased to state —

Whether qualifications have been taken into consideration while appointing Inspectors under Sec 18 (1) of the Weights & Measures Act and Rule 188 of the Rules framed thereunder ?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — सवाल आनरेबल सरकार यह है कि सपाबिटमेंट के नियम क्वालिफिकेशन की जरूरत है या नहीं । जवाब विभाग यह है कि जरूरत है ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Recently the Government advertised in the papers that B As would be taken as Inspectors, but they have appointed matriculates also

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — बीसा कम हुआ केरे विभाग के तो नहीं ।

سری کے بی سوال راڈ (سکندر آباد محوطہ) کو آب کی طرف سے کا  
کو ک میں رکس ہوئے ہیں

سہی بیناامکاراں بیچاراںکاراں بھا بکا ہوئے کے برباباٹا کو آنا کے بار بیاں ڈمڈا  
ڈیٹا ہی آتی ہ آیر بی ہے بیٹاٹا کا بیٹاٹا پاس کرنا پڑتا ہ ۔

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* May I know how many graduates and how many matriculates are there ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalanekar* I have not collected the figure of graduates but about matriculates I can say there is one

برباباٹا کا بیاٹاٹا ہوتا ہ ۔ مگر بیاں مڈیک پریٹا پاس ہئے برباباٹا ہئے ہ تو  
بھ آیر باں ہ ۔

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* My question is that the Government have advertised for B A s whereas matriculates also have been taken ?

سہی بیناامکاراں بیچاراںکاراں م بھلے بیٹاٹا بھلے ہ بھکا ہ کوں سے بیاں م باٹا ہ  
باٹا ہی

سری کے بی سوال راڈ (ڈیگور محوطہ) میں کمر بوس کی  
بوس ہوئے کا اسی کمر کو آب کاٹا ہے ؟

سہی بیناامکاراں بیچاراںکاراں باٹا ہی سہی باٹاٹا مگر کوں بیاٹاٹا کے بارے  
م بھ پڑے ہ ۔

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Is it not an injustice to dub matriculates and science graduates on the same footing and pay the same amount ?

سہی بیناامکاراں بیچاراںکاراں بھ بکا باٹا ہی کا کبھی بوسٹا ہر بیاٹاٹا ہوتا ہ  
تو کیر بوسٹا یا کیر بوسٹا ہر بکاٹا ہی ہوتا ہ ۔

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* But has this not happened in all Departments ?

سہی بیناامکاراں بیچاراںکاراں باٹاٹا مگر کا بکا بکاٹا ہ م بھ ہی بکاٹا ہ ۔

سری کے آر ورسوامی میں یہ باٹا باٹا کد کرنا بوسٹاٹاٹا  
میں باٹا بکاٹا مگر بوسٹاٹاٹا ؟

سہی بیناامکاراں بیچاراںکاراں پورے بیٹاٹاٹا م بھ ہی ہی ہ ۔

مری کے ار وراسوامی س جس کے علی ی مکرر کے س  
نوجو رماہوں

श्री विनायकराव विशास्कार किा विस्फोट के मुताबक त्वा शकती के मुताबक  
पूछ रहे ह ?

مسٹر اسپکر جس کی ضرورت ہی

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Mr Speaker Sir I submit that the hon Minister is not answering my supplementaries

*Mr Speaker* The hon Member may put another question regarding the total number of graduates working there as inspectors, & else giving him details and then of course he will answer it

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Actually my question was regarding the same

*Mr Speaker* But the hon Member has asked whether it is a fact

#### *Communism in Weights and Measures Department*

\*188 *Shri K R Veeraswamy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1 Whether it is a fact that people of a particular community have been entertained in this Department even though they do not possess necessary qualifications ?

2 If so for what reasons ?

श्री विनायकराव विशास्कार कायरेस मेबर का सवाल यह है कि क्या एक ही कम्युनिटी के लोगो का जिस डिपार्टमेंट में एकवर हो रहा है वो मिलके पास बारीक त्वा-मिफिकेशनस गही ह । जिस का जमान यह ह कि क्या नही हो रहा ह कुसरा जूज परा नही होला ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Is it not a fact that 80% of the Inspectors and 80% of the minor assistants belong to one particular community ?

श्री विनायकराव विशास्कार पहले जो सवाल हो चुके ह जिन में जलजता एक ही कम्युनिटी के लोग ह । लेकिन दोफ्त जलजल के बाद जो सवाल हो कुल जिन में सैरी कोसी काज बाज नहा रही गयी । अगर परसेंटज आहो ह तो वै जलजा सकता ह । य ४९ मे जिस डिपार्टमेंट में ६० लोग ह जिन मे से १४ हिंदु ४४ मुसलमान और कश्मूलर कास्ट के २५ । जिन का परसेंटज यह बा —हिंदु २४ मुसलमान ७६ और कश्मूलर कास्ट १ । जिस जलज जलजरी से

५२ कि लक के गो किलक ह बिा म हिनु ५९ मुखमाल ६९ और सभसू ब न हल ८ ह अब परलेट व ह हिनु २९ मुखमाल ५५ और सभसू सल ९ बिा म कलिय करिय ७५ परलेट हिनुमी की हलक बिाका हुवा ह और ५५ परलेट मुखमालो की हलक कमी हुवी ह सभसू ब कल ५५ हलक २०० परलेट का बिाका हुवा ह

*Shri K R Veerarmmy* Does the Government intend to tolerate communalism in this Department and does it not go against the secular policy of the Government ?

बी बिाककराव बिाककर म न कमी बाव से कहा ह कि अब बह बीव रही हो खी ह वो पालिही गामट के ह बिाककर के बिा ह रही बिाककर के बिा बी ह

*Shri K R Veerarmmy* May I expect an assurance from the hon Minister that he is not going to tolerate communalism hereafter ?

*Mr Speaker* The hon Minister's reply means that

श्री कलकल (कल) ला न म के बल, की म  
अम राव मारी हवे वरान के ले दलवास म के की कल ?

बी बिाककराव बिाककर बावको बाव होला बाविय कि हल बिाककर के सलेकल होला ह वो लककराव कली ह वुला बावला रही हल अब कि म म लककराव होले ह

मरी वी डी दलसल (माकुर) ल लल, न म के वल  
मर वल वी न के को म लल ?

बी बिाककराव बिाककर बिा बिाककर बा लककर हो कर पो म लल हुवा । बह वलकल व

श्री वी डी दलसल म कल म कली म कली म कली ?

बी बिाककराव बिाककर बिा के वलकल व कहा ह कि कल वलकल हुवे वल वलकल वल हो वलकल वी बिा वल का वलकल हल ह ।

#### *Weights and Measures Office Secunderabad*

\*100 *Shri K R Veerarmmy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1 Whether it is a fact that the Weights and Measures Office at Secunderabad is situated in a small room since nearly 8 years at a very high rent ?

2 What steps have been taken by the Government to provide the Inspector with suitable premises as required under Rule 187 ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालंकार बापका सवात्र यह ह कि सिकंदराबाद में तीन साल से बैठस जय मेहरारज काफिर के गिय बहुत छोटी सी बनोह ह या गही बनाव यह ह ने नीचप में यह बहुत छोटी बनो ह जिस कमरे के गिय १० सय महाना किराया दिसा जा रहा ह । यह बनोह म्युनिसिपल आफिस में ह दूसरा जय यह ह कि दूसरी बनोह हासिक करन के गिय कोसिष भी गमी ह या नही जिसका बनाव ह कि जिस के गिय ज्यादा हो सका हउन कोसिष की । मेरिन बाप ठक के हानस के सिहाज से दिस किराया में नसी बनो सीकना मुल्कीर है । सन १९५० में मुलायिम यह बनोह ठीक है या नही जिसका बनाव यह ह कि यह बनोह ठीक है ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Is the hon Minister aware that only a room of 6 x 7 is given to the Inspector and I would like to know how he expects the Inspector to live working standards in a prison like room ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालंकार, मैं न बस कम का नाम नहीं किया ह । लेकिन ६ ७ फिट से यह कम बड़ा है । वस्तर बिना छोटा ह कि जिस गवानवा में काम हो सकता है । बरा भी नहीं है कि काम न हो सके जिस बात कि कोसिष भी जा रही ह कि कोसी बन्धी बनो मिलजाय ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* May I ask whether the Government intends to enlarge the accomodation for the Inspector at Secunderabad ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालंकार मैं न बनी कहा है कि कोसिष करे रहे और अगर जगह मिलजावगी तो बकर सेग ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* It is nearly since six years that the Government has not provided sufficient room for the Inspector

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालंकार सिकंदराबाद में यह आफिस तीन साल से है

شری ویرادر پٹل ( الب ) حکم میں مل رہی ہے اما مالہ کراہ دے میں بحوری ہے

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालंकार गवर्नमेंट के पास बिनास किराया की गुंजायश तो है लेकिन ऑफ आर्सेट का किराना नहीं दे सकती । मुलायिम किराया पर कोमी नकान मिल जाय तो केने ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Does the Government intend to acquire a building under the Land Acquisition Act and give a better building for the Inspector ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालंकार अब बँकबीचल के लह कोसी बागबाद बस बस की जाती है जबकी जिसकी सज बकरता हो और गवर्नमेंट का यह बिटेनान नहीं कि जिस के केने से रिकामा की तकसिक हो गवर्नमेंट का यह किराया हुरीस नहीं है ।

شری نیس کوڑہ ( لکھنور ) ماڑے میں گر کے کمرے کے لئے اما کراہ دسا کیا  
بلاک مار کٹنگ میں ہے ؟



श्री विनायकराव विनायकार : म्युनिसिपलिटि के बजटोस में कमरा किया गया है। जिस नियम से सम्बन्ध है कि वह नए बजटोस का प्रभाव नहीं है। हा अगर किसी व्यक्ति का होता तो वह प्रभाव पड़ा हो सकता था।

*Shri K. R. Venkayya* : May I ask the hon. Minister whether the Senior Warden of the Department has ever visited the Office at Secunderabad?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyakulcar* : I think that is the next question of the hon. Member.

\*191 *Shri K. R. Venkayya* : Will the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether the head of the Department inspected the Weights and Measures Office at Secunderabad during the last three years?

2. If so, how many times?

श्री विनायकराव विनायकार : १ सीनियर वार्डन ने सिकंदराबाद का दौरा किया है २ तीन बार किया है।

*Shri K. R. Venkayya* : Then has it not come to his notice that the rooms allotted for the Weights and Measures Office are very small? Was it not his duty to inform the Government about that?

(No answer was given—)

*Shri K. R. Venkayya* : Since four years nothing has been done in the matter. Is it not tantamount to inefficiency?

*An hon. Member* : It is a matter of opinion.

*Mr. Speaker* : Let us proceed to the next Question.

*Asst. Director, Weights and Measures Department*

\*192 *Shri K. R. Venkayya* : Will the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether it is a fact that a post of Assistant Director (Administration) was created in the Weights and Measures Department?

2. If so, whether the said post has been filled by the son of a big Nawab who is not a graduate and had no previous experience?

## 3 Whether a similar post exists in Bombay State?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : सातल यह है कि बसिस्ट डायरेक्टर (अडमिनिस्ट्रेशन) का कोबी पोस्ट हमारे विपार्टमेंट में है या नहीं। जवाब यह है कि हाँ है। दूसरा जुन यह है कि अगर पोस्ट है तो यह पोस्ट पर किसी बड़ नवाब के कब्जे का तकदुर हुआ की प्रॉपर्टी नहीं है। जवाब यह है कि बड़ नवाब के कब्जे का तकदुर हुआ है। लेकिन वह न बड़ा है न जागिरदार है। मालूम होगा कि पुराने जमाने में बड़े लोगों को भी जिनके पास बहुत कम ज़ायदादा रहती थी नवाब का पिटारा दिया जाता था उसे कि हमारे नवाब मेहरी नवाब जग बहादुर यहाँ बैठ है उसे ही बड़ नवाब में जिनके कब्जे का तकदुर हुआ है।

दूसरा जुन यह है कि क्या वह प्रॉपर्टी नहीं है वह प्रॉपर्टी है

तीसरा जुन यह है कि बड़ी जगोह बबबी न है या नहीं जवाब यह है कि बहालक मेरे मालूम है बबबी में पास बसिस्ट डायरेक्टर है। लेकिन बिहोन यहाँ बसिमिस्ट्रिय और तकनिका अभी कोबी तकरीक नहीं रही है। न नहीं समझता कि बबबी में क्या है क्या ही यहाँ भी करन चाहिए। मैं तो देखा है कि यहाँ तकरीक बहुत कामगारन है।

*Shri K. R. Veeraswamy* May I know when the Assistant Director (Administrative) has passed his B.A.?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : मुझे मालूम नहीं कि कौनो न कबरी न पास किया है। अगर वह सवाल पहले किया जाता तो मैं तारीख का नोट लेकर बता दूँगा। सवाल में यह पूछा गया है कि वह प्रॉपर्टी है या नहीं मैं न बताया कि वह प्रॉपर्टी है।

*Shri K. R. Veeraswamy* Is it a fact that he was only an interned state when he was appointed as Warden (Administration)?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : हाँ यह सही होगा।

ایک اربل میر حسن بوت کے لئے کا مرخواست کیا ہے؟  
(Previous experience)

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : जिसे प्रीवियस एक्सपिरियंस है बिहोन विपार्टमेंट अब्बा निविशन दिया है और बुजुर्गानिया टेकनिकल बिनिस्ट्रेशन का बिनिस्ट्रेशन में पास किया है।

*Mr. Speaker* Let us proceed to the next Question.

### Gulbarga Kodangal Road

\*812 *Shri S. Rudrappa* (Chitapun) Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

When the Gulbarga-Kodangal Road near Malkhedc now under construction will be completed?

لکھنؤ (سری مہدی وارحنگ) اب میں لکھنؤ ٹرانسپورٹ  
کی رات لکھنؤ میں رہ رہے ہیں کمال ہوگی اب میں کہہ سکتا ہوں  
۔ ۱۹۵۲ ع کے بعد کمال ہو جائیگی

*Shri S. Rudrappa* May I know the date on which the work was started?

سری مہدی وارحنگ حالہ ۱۹۵۲ ع میں کام شروع کیا گیا تھا

*Shri S. Rudrappa* What is the amount of work done for that?

سری مہدی وارحنگ پہلے چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے کا کام  
ہو چکا ہے۔

*Shri S. Rudrappa* May I know the amount spent so far?

سری مہدی وارحنگ سرکاری لکھنؤ میں چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
کی رقم خرچ ہو چکی ہے ان لحاظ سے صور ڈاکا کیا ہے کہ دو سو چار سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
ہوگی

سری مہدی وارحنگ کام کے لئے چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
مقرر ہیں۔

سری مہدی وارحنگ ان سرکاری عمارتوں کے لئے چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
مقرر ہیں ان کے لئے کام میں لکھنؤ میں چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
مقرر ہیں۔  
Lvacuo ( Property ) مراد دینے والے کی وجہ سے ان کے سلسلے میں درج ہیں

شری جی بی بی مسال واٹر کنگڈم کے کوئی ٹارگٹ ( Target ) نہیں  
( 11x ) لکھا ہوا ہے اس کے عرصہ میں کام شروع ہوا ہے

سری مہدی وارحنگ اس لکھنؤ میں ہیں ہوا ہے۔ ان کے لئے چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
مقرر ہیں۔

سری جی بی بی مسال واٹر پھر کام کون کون کون ہیں ہوا ہے

سری مہدی وارحنگ میں نے کہا کہ ان کے لئے چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے

سری مہدی وارحنگ ( اکھال ) انہی کسی لکھنؤ میں ہیں ہوا ہے

سری مہدی وارحنگ لکھنؤ میں ہیں ہوا ہے۔ ان کے لئے چار سو ایک سو تیس لاکھ روپے  
مقرر ہیں۔

۳) گولیاں پھانسی دے کر کھڑے ہونے کے بعد ( Alive ) پھا لیا گیا تھا یا ؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : انہیں اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ( Access Payment ) سے ملے ہوئے تھے۔ ان کی اس دس سی لکھ اس سے ملے ہوئے تھے۔

شری حرجی : اس کے بارے میں کیا گزارش ہے ؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : کام کے موڈس کے بارے میں کیا ہے ؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : ( Evacue Property ) کے بارے میں

شری مہدی وارچنگ : کیا کوئی خاص کام ہے ؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : اس کا جواب اس وقت ملے گا جب تک

شری مہدی وارچنگ : ( Revision ) کے بارے میں کیا ہے ؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : ( Propose ) کے بارے میں کیا ہے ؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : کیا کوئی خاص کام ہے ؟

*Mr. Speaker* This question does not arise

*Shri S. Rudappa* May I know whether the revised estimate includes the amount required for the construction of the bridges on the roads ?

شری مہدی وارچنگ : جہاں تک مجھے حال پتا ہے اس کے بارے میں

*Shri S. Rudappa* When will the work be taken up ?

*Shri Mahdi Narayan Jung* We have received sanction from the Government of India—the Federal Civil Fund and I think the work will be started within two or three months

*Mr. Speaker* Next

813 *Shri S. Rudappa* Will the Hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

1 Whether there is any proposal before the Government for constructing an approach road to Chitapunlik in Walkhede which connects Gulbarga?

2 If so when is the work proposed to be started and completed?

میری ہدیہ وار حد تک دل بھرنے کا کوئی ہی طریقہ حکومت کے سامنے  
 ہے کہ اس وقت کے ملک پر حکومت کو ملنا ہے اور اگر اسے وہ کام  
 دل سے کرے جو اس کے لئے ہے تو یہ ہو کر حکومت کے سامنے ہے  
 بلکہ جو اس کے لئے ہے تو اس کو دوسرا کرنا ہے

*Mr. Speaker* Next

### Breached Tanks and Ponds

\*314 *Shri S Rudappa* Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

1 Total number of tanks and Ponds in Chitapun taluk Gulbarga district which have breached due to untimely rain in 1951 ?

2 The total number of these repaired or reconstructed  
so far?

8 The number of Ponds or Tanks not repaired and the reasons for the same?

4 The period required for such repairs or construction?

میری مہندی وار جنگ سول ہے کہ معلومہ ۲ پور صلح گنگوہہ میں کیے  
الاب اور کسی کہ سے ہیں جو ۱۹۰۷ء میں شریفی ناری کی وجہ سے ہوئے ہیں  
سکا جواب ۲ ہے ۱۹۰۷ء میں ناری کی رمانی کی وجہ سے تھا پور معلومہ میں  
الاب کے دورے کی اطلاع نہیں ملی ہے

دور رسول اے کہ اچھے کہے کہے ہیں جسکی دوبارہ تعمیری کی گئی ہے اور یہ وہ نئے نئے اور بالائوں کی بعد جسکی مرمت چنی گئی اور گرہ کی گئی ہو جسکی کا وعدہ ہے اور یہ سب کے لئے کسی بلف درکار ہوگی

چونکہ جملے سوال کا جواب 4 ہے کہ اسی کوئی اطلاع ہیں ملی ہے لہذا نا  
ہوں اہرا کے جواب کی ضرورت ہیں ہے

**Mr. Speaker** Next

100 Shri Virendra Patel (Aland) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(1) Whether there is an irrigation scheme under the contemplation of the Government for Aland Taluq in Gulbarga district ?

(2) If so when will it come into operation ?

شری مہدی نوار جنگ وال ہے کہ ڈاڈ ملے ملے کر ہے اس کی کوئی اسکیم حکومت کے پاس ہے ؟ جواب ہے کہ اس کی کوئی اسکیم نہیں ہے مگر یہ نوکٹ کام شروع کیا جائے گا جو کہ اسکیم ہی میں ہے اس کے جواب طار ہے

شری وریندر پٹل کیا صحیح ہے کہ اس میں ایک ایک ڈاڈ ملے ہوئے ہوں ؟  
شری مہدی نوار جنگ وال میں ہیں بلکہ گلبرگہ میں سے ڈاڈ ملے کا روئے ہوا ہے جس نے بدحوئے والے ہیں اسکے علاوہ ایک اور ایک ڈاڈ ملے ملے میں سے ایک ملے میں نے حار پور والے میں ڈاڈ ملے کو ملاری راجک ہے

ایک آر بی ایم ڈاڈ ملے راجک کے ام سے کی کم ہے

شری مہدی نوار جنگ وال میں ہیں بلکہ گلبرگہ میں سے ڈاڈ ملے  
سائل ہیں ہے مہاراجک ( Minor irrigation ) میں ڈاڈ ملے  
ان میں حورہ راجک کے لئے والا ہے وہ ۲ ہزار ایکڑ ہوا اور ان ایک کروڑ ۶۶ لاکھ  
کی لاگت آئیگی

ایک آر بی ایم یہ نام کب شروع ہوگا ؟

شری مہدی نوار جنگ وال میں ہیں بلکہ گلبرگہ میں سے ڈاڈ ملے  
۵ تا ۶ سال کے اندر شروع ہو

شری چندر سہ کھر پٹل ( کلپور ) میں حار پور اور اسکیم کر رہا ہے  
حار پور کا ۵ صحیح ہے ؟

شری مہدی نوار جنگ وال میں ہیں بلکہ گلبرگہ میں سے ڈاڈ ملے  
داخل ہے۔ جب رقم مہیا ہوگی اور وہ کام شروع کیا جائے گا

Mr Speaker Let us now proceed to the next question  
Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralkar

### Five Year Plan

\*287 Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralkar (Basmath General)  
Will the hon Minister for Labour, Rehabilitation, Information and Planning be pleased to state

(1) What is the total outlay on the proposed Five Year Plan for the Hyderabad State ?

(2) What percentage of the outlay has been allotted for Matrimonial use of this State?

*The Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning (Shri V B Rayu)*

(1) The total outlay is Rs. 40.53 crores for the 5 years 1951-56. A supplementary plan for 5.8 crores is also prepared. The total outlay is 46.33 crores.

(2) The plan is not prepared according to linguistic areas. The district wise distribution is attached.

شری جے بی مسال راؤ: سالانہ ۵۰ کروڑ + ۵.۸۰ = ۵۵.۸۰  
شری وی بی راجو: حاصل کیے گئے ۵۵ کروڑ ایک ہزار

شری کمپ راؤ: اگہارے اندر ۲۰-۳۰ لاکھ روپے  
کاگا: کیا کسی رقم منظور ہوئی؟

*Shri V B Rayu* Please repeat the question

شری کمپ راؤ: اگہارے ۱۱ کروڑ کے کچھ عام ۵۰ کروڑ  
کاگا: کیا کہہ رہے ہیں ۵۰ لاکھ روپے منظور ہوئے ہیں  
اس کے لیے حکومت نے ۵۰ روپے منظور ہوئے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* This has not come to the notice of the Government.

شری سی جے راؤ (لک): پانچ لاکھ ۵۰ روپے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* There is a Planning Board

اندرا دی گورنمنٹ ہاؤس

شری سی جے راؤ: کیا اس میں لک و برسر رہی ہیں؟

*Shri V B Rayu* Representatives of different economic interests are represented there

شری کے ایل ریمہ راؤ (مللو عام): کیا انریل سرکار کے نام لکے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Rayu* I require notice

شری وی ڈی نیسپانڈے: کیا حال میں اس کی کمی کا مشورہ  
ہوئے؟

1520 10th July 1952 Skipped Questions and Answers  
 سری وی بی راجو اے لے ای ڈی ایس ایس (Specific Time) میں کیا نام لانا چاہئے

سری وی ڈی دسپانڈے اے لے ایس

*Shri V B Raju* There is one State Development Committee for Community Projects

سری وی ڈی دسپانڈے ان میں کون کون سا ہے؟

*Shri V B Raju* I require notice

شری وی ڈی دسپانڈے کم رکن لانا اے کس سے کم کرنا چاہئے؟

*Shri V B Raju* As the Government of India desired in their note on the Projects

شری وی ڈی دسپانڈے کیا اس میں نام لے رہے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Raju* No M L A s are there

سری جے بی سال راول میں کیا کوئی ریسٹرکشن (Restriction) ہے؟

*Shri V B Raju* There is no restriction

شری وی ڈی دسپانڈے کیا حکومت ام ایس ایس کو سوسائٹ (Associate) کرنے کے بارے میں کوئی حال رکھتی ہے؟

*Mr Speaker* That question does not arise

*Shri V D Deshpande* I am putting that question to elicit information Sir

*Mr Speaker* M L A s are not disqualified

شری بھگوت راول گاڑھے ( District wise allotment ) کے متعلق مسٹر ڈسٹرکٹ وائس ایسٹ

*Shri V B Raju* If the hon Member asks me to read, I would do it

شری ایس ایس راول گاڑھے ( دہلی ) کم انکم مرہواؤں کے تاج اہلکار کی حد تک کیا آرڈر مسٹر بھگوت راول سے مل سکتے ہیں؟



*Shri V B Rayu* I shall read in 15 minutes the figures for all Districts. I would like to add more information. A supplementary plan is also included which is costing nearly 58 crores. It was not included in the draft outline (it was released and the Department has tried to supply the supplementary plan also for the sake of information).

Hyderabad City	1 95 00 000
Hyderabad District	71 86 000
Nizamabad	63 90 000
Medak	84 30 000
Warangal	2 84 44 000
Kaurnagar	2 42 68 000
Adilabad	5 65 67 000
Nalgonda	2 84 17 000
Mahboobnagar	1 36 08 000
Aurangabad	78 09 000
Parbhani	80 95 000
Omanabad	02 30 000
Bhu	61 02 000
Nanded	82 56 000
Raichur	20 89 38 000
Bidar	58 88 000
Gulbarga	90 68 000

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* But actually how much of it was acquired for investment?

*Shri V B Rayu* From where?

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* According to the plan 40 crores and odd is there. I want to know how much money was actually acquired for investment.

*Shri V B Rayu* I hope this question is towards the returns of the investment but not actual investment.

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* I want to know how much of that amount of Rs. 40 crores and odd was spent?

1522 10th July 1952 Stated Question and Answer

**Shri V B Raju** The expenditure for the year 1951-52 is 7 crores 46 lakhs. The expenditure proposed to be made in 1952-53 is 7 crores 62 lakhs. There is thus a deficit of 1 crore 14 lakhs in the first year and 8 crores 37 lakhs in the second year.

شرعی اسمبلی واگھارے (وہا پور) سر ری کے لیے کی کم رقم 5 لاکھ

شرعی وی کی راجو حاصل طور سر ری ہے جو اس میں کا گئے  
 श्री गुरु (कारखान) - फिर मिल श्रीजी को सादर रखकर बसा दिया गया है ?

شرعی وی کی راجو 18 لاکھ 10 روپے 10 پैसे میں ہوئے ہیں  
 وہ اس میں سے (Irrigation) گر کٹر لڈ لمٹ (Agricultural Development)  
 (Rural Reconstruction) روڈ ری لڈ میں (Cottage Industry) راجو - راجو  
 (Social Service) سوسل سروس

**Mr. Speaker** Have copies been supplied to the hon. Members?

**Shri V B Raju** Yes, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker** Then they can refer to it themselves and the hon. Minister need not read it now.

شرعی جسے فی سال راجو 18 لاکھ 10 روپے 10 پैसे حاصل طور راجو (5) کروڑ روپے گئے  
 میں 5 لاکھ 10 روپے گئے ہیں ؟

شرعی وی کی راجو وہاں کے گھڑا پراجکٹ کا کام ہو رہا ہے ۔ ساری دیا  
 جا رہی ہے

श्री गणेशाय नमः (प्रार्थना) श्री राजा बहादुर जी हूँ क्या यह सब हो रही है ?

**Shri V B Raju** First year of the plan the expenditure is 7 crores 46 lakhs

18 لاکھ 10 روپے 10 پैसे میں ہوئے ہیں

[Statement



## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G RAMESH

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
HYDERABAD CITY						
1 Agriculture	47 03 0	61 27 300	56 78 800	40 08 100	40 24 100	254 80 100
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	73 000	2 99	23 000	69 000	38 000	1 01 000
3 Dairying & Milk Supply	1 00 000	31 878	9 000	30 000	8 000	1 71 000
4 Forests						
5 Co-operation	85 000	4 10	20 120	9 40	39 970	1 09 940
6 Fisheries	1 400	1 815	250	300	850	2 890
I Agriculture & Rural Development	50 09 490	61 37 463	87 08 330	40 68 3 0	41 04 720	259 9 280
1 Major Irrigation Projects						
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
II Major Irrigation and Power Projects						
1 Cottage Industries	6 6 008		28 008	24 008	38 008	28 06 465
2 Other Industries	6 02 000		4 89 008			11 02 000



## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
MCDAR—(Contd.)						
I Major Irrigation Projects			4 10 000	4 40 000		15 80 000
II Major Irrigation and Power Projects			4 10 000	5 40 000		15 80 000
III Cottage Industries and Other Industries						
IV Industry						
1 Roads						
V Transport						
1 Education (General)	1 41 500	1 39 800				16 03 700
2 Education (Tech and Vocational)						
3 Medical	88 668	88 669	86 41	9 1268	1 80 219	2 80 13
4 Public Health	17 080	9 994	91 900	94 67	1 11 318	8 99 833
5 Housing						
6 Social Services	1 77 990	1 8 813	31 031	1 0 092	2 4 998	9 3 88 696
Grand Total	8 19 220	9 78 677	7 00 403	1 9 20 708	3 1 914	3 1 89 998

NALGONDA

I	Agriculture	1 85 400	2 00 100	1 15 900	2 2 700	2 80 100	2 80 100	11 36 00
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	57 920	1 600	44 943	44 248	44 948	44 0 0	85 4
3	Dairying & Milk Supply							
4	Forests	2 143	9 143	9 143	9 143	143	9 143	10 715
5	Co operation	14 450	10 000	41 930	40 300	41 930	81 800	1 71 900
6	Fisheries	4 000	46 905	5 984	5 984	5 984	75 984	8 7 796
II	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	3 24 9 5	9 00 814	23 80 105	4 83 885	4 48 8 5	4 84 587	19 81 915
1	Major Irrigation Projects							
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	5 5 000	8 4 000	7 00 000	9 88 000	9 80 000		81 41 000
3	Power Projects	8 00 000	94 80 000	76 30 000				150 80 000
III	MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS	81 8 000	28 27 000	88 30 000	9 88 000	9 80 000		188 1 000
1	Cottage Industries							
2	Other Industries							
IV	TRANSPORT							
1	Roads	1 87 470	1 2 690					18 07 800
V	TELECOMMUNICATIONS							
1	Education (General)							
2	Education (Technical & Vocational)	19 894	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	61 8 4
3	Medical	58 905	58 905	1 28 204	1 2 6	1 9 80	2 18 105	6 8
4	Public Health	17 060	9 994	1 00 111	1 01 011	1 00 959	1 05 600	4 9 01
5	Housing							
VI	SOCIAL SERVICES	3 88 830	40 880	39 880	2 8 78	3 0 984	3 81 60	81 10 000
	Grand Total	87 41 308	88 98 894	88 40 020	16 08 168	16 81 809	68 20	24 1 96

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

IG RUPEES

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
HYDERABAD DISTRICT						
1 Agriculture	50 200	50 200	51 000	54 000	54 900	4 06 400
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	40 116	5 273	50 690	50 690	50 914	1 69 100
3 Dairying & Milk Supply						
4 Forests	63 439	80 898	88 148	8 808	8 808	8 61 146
5 Co operation	21 900	8 780	1 40 880	1 06 80	57 180	8 5 460
6 Fisheries						
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1 74 195	88 160	3 11 818	2 10 8	9 84 40	13 03 100
1 Major Irrigation Projects						
2 Minor Irrigation Projects	* 91 000	8 00 000	1 70 000	8 00 000		10 61 000
3 Power Projects						
II. MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS	* 91 000	8 00 000	1 70 000	8 00 000		10 61 000
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III. IRRIGATION & ROADS						





## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

I G BUREAU

		1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
		Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
KARIMNAGAR—(Contd.)							
III	ROADS						
1	Roads						
IV	TRANSPORT						
1	Education (General)	1 64,000	1 78 510				14 50,500
2	Education (Technical & Vocational)			8 000	8 000	8 000	51,824
3	Medical	19 824	53,966	1 26 354	1 78 767	2,18,105	7,76,827
4	Public Health	58 966	9,394	1,05 111	1,00,309	1 05,000	4 39 101
5	Housing	17 060					
V	SOCIAL SERVICES	2 60,400	2 48,770	2 89,365	2 83 778	3 07 994	8,31 765
	Grand Total	88,64 275	88,34,584	88,49,520	16,59 163	16,81,800	7 65,352
WARANGAL							
1	Agriculture	1,39,300	1,73,700	1,77,600	3,45,900	3 82,300	14,38,900
2	Veterinary & Animal						
3	Husbandry	71 254	10,071	54 855	3,45,355	1 44 706	7 60 025
4	Dairying & Milk Supply						
5	Forest	2 143	1,783	2 143	2 143	2 143	10,715
6	Co-operation	94 850	18 090	27 850	43 890	39 440	1 76 750

I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

4

1	W for Irrigation Projects	4 21 000	3 21 000	3 71 748	7 30 203	5 70 618	5 58 489	23 74 800
2	W for Irrigation Projects				9 00 000	9 30 000		23 21 000
3	Power Projects							
II	Major Irrigation & Power Projects	4 21 000	3 21 000	3 00 000	9 00 000	9 30 000		23 21 000
1	Cottage Industries	8 0 148		8 0 148	8 0 148	8 0 148	8 0 148	1 2 12
2	Other Industries	51 48 000		44 0 000				90 00 000
III	Industry	51 8 148		44 9 148	8 0 148	8 0 148	8 0 148	97 2 12
1	Roads	8 00 000		8 00 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	19 20 000
IV	Transport	8 00 000		8 00 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	4 20 000	19 20 000
1	Education							
	(a) General	2 84 070	3 17 800					8 22 100
	(b) Technical & Vocational	17 28	1 28	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	89 28
2	Medical	1 78 403	1 28 403	1 78 403	1 4 208	1 81 8	1 99 619	2 80 2
3	Public Health	90 388	8 92	1 40 9 3	1 3 46	1 1 908	1 19 839	2 9 634
4	Housing							4 00 000
V	Social Services	2 12 299	2 3 63	9 8 99	8 24	3 1 420	3 20 428	61 93 94
Grand Total		6 81 989	10 6 40	29 16 898	4 08 82	9 98 1	1 6 090	2 299



VI TRANSPORT		1 18 800	1 00 500				7 19 00
1	Education (General)						
2	Education (Technical & Vocational)	60 101	40 8 7	10 000	10 000	15 000	1 20 10
3	Medical	5 87	0 97	18 8 0	26 740	20 111	1 8 97
4	Public Health	983	13 842	67 759	10 188	75 096	0 38 981
5	Housing						6 00 00
V SOCIAL SERVICES		1 9 181	1 69 016	1 04 016	1 00 988	1 45 707	18 0 4
Grand Total		28 810	0 08 448	8 08 809	14 03 06	9 31 096	68 90 90
ADILABAD							
1	Agriculture	08 00	0 600	40 400	0 900	16 900	3 11 800
2	Veterinary & Animal						
3	Husbandry	58 488	1 696	40 9 0	40 900	41 502	1 800
4	Dairying & Milk Supply						
5	Forests	6 409	4 3 9	6 4 9	6 409	6 409	8 140
6	Co-operation	9 430	8 890	30 800	31 800	20 820	1 90 300
7	Fisheries						
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT		96 04	36 90	1 18 109	1 00 109	64 01	6 94 10
1	Major Irrigation Projects	80 00 000	50 00 000	80 00 000	80 00 000	48 00 000	3 08 00 000
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	6 000	66 000	4 000	4 00 000	1 3 000	8 48 00
3	Power Projects						
II MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS							
1	Cottage Industries	1 40 1 000	60 5 000				1 40 1 000
2	Other Industries	1 40 1 000	60 5 000				1 40 1 000
III INDUSTRIES							
1	Roads	3 1 000		3 71 000	3 8 000	0 8 000	0 1 8 000

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
PARBHANI—(Contd)						
6 Fisheries						
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT						
1 Major Irrigation Projects	1 15 228	58 901	00 745	1 99 775	1 90 00	8 18 45
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
II MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS						
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III Roadway						
1 Roads						
IV TRANSPORT						
1 Education						
(a) General	83 851	70 180				1 54 031
(b) Technical & Vocational						

		1st July 1921		10th July 1921		1st July 1922		1st July 1923	
		£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s
I MEDICAL		81 000		81 000		81 000		81 000	
2 Public Health		1 000		1 000		1 000		1 000	
3 Housing									
V SOCIAL SERVICES		1 81 400		1 81 400		1 81 400		1 81 400	
Grand Total		2 96 682		2 96 682		2 96 682		2 96 682	
		BHIR							
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL		14 000		14 000		14 000		14 000	
2 Veterinary & Animal		8 800		8 800		8 800		8 800	
3 Dairying & Milk Supply									
4 Forestry		60 80		60 80		60 80		60 80	
5 Co-operation									
6 Fisheries									
II DEVELOPMENT		8 42 206		8 42 206		8 42 206		8 42 206	
1 Major Irrigation									
2 Minor Irrigation									
3 Power Projects		19 00 000		19 00 000		19 00 000		19 00 000	
III MINING & QUARRYING		19 00 000		19 00 000		19 00 000		19 00 000	
1 Coal & Lignite									
2 Other Industries									
IV INDUSTRIES									
1 Roads									

### PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

**IG HUNTER**

	1951-52	Proposed	Revised	1953-54	Proposed	1954-55	Proposed	1955-56	Total
<b>BHIR (Contd.)</b>									
IV TRANSPORT									
1 Education (General)		1 0 600	1 01 840						14 92 900
2 Education (Technical & Vocational)		19 874		8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	81 8 4
3 Medical		70 870	1 53 804	3 15 503	3 23 884	3 23 884	3 99 07	3 99 07	10 53 918
4 Professional Health		11 987	7 804	63 163	64 280	89 9 1	8 903	8 903	3 12 859
5 Hospital &									
V Social Services		0 80 086	2 6 403	3 91 871	3 06 464	3 21 800	3 36 370	3 36 370	23 49 496
Grand Total	3 1 063	10 25 874	12 56 106	4 08 569	4 50 920	4 50 920	4 8 126	4 8 126	61 00 133
<b>NANDED</b>									
1 Agriculture		26 900	23 900	23 300	22 900	22 900	22 900	22 900	3 84 000
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry		49 013	1 036	8 469	3 91 469	3 91 469	9 000	9 000	0 61 4 7
3 Dairying & Milk Supply		1 607	1 600	1 607	1 607	1 607	1 607	1 607	8 080
4 Forests		7 600	3 180	40 740	47 490	46 590	46 590	46 590	1 84 980
5 Co-operation									
6 Fisheries		18 946	12 515	13 868	13 863	10 863	10 863	12 863	70 418



I	Agriculture & Rural Development	1 04 121	45 826	1 78 284	4 46 284	2 41 464	2 28 107	12 08 910
24	Major Irrigation Projects							
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	20 000	18 000					20 000
3	Power Projects							20 000
II	Major Irrigation & Power Projects	20 000						
1	Cottage Industries							
2	Other Industries							
III	Industry							
1	Roads	9 00 000		9 00 000	10 00 000	10 00 000	10 00 000	48 00 000
IV	Transport	9 00 000		9 00 000	10 00 000	10 00 000	10 00 000	48 00 000
2	Education (General & Vocational)	85 090	43 040					14 40 800
3	Medical	2 089	57 089	20 111	1 00 604	78 481	91 801	2 80 100
4	Public Health	17 060	9 094	78 719	74 868	89 491	1 00 800	2 21 285
5	Housing							
V	Social Services	1 00 280	1 14 273	1 08 880	1 07 490	1 00 0	1 00 046	01 829
Grand Total		11 08 010	1 06 309	1 07 814	18 08 076	14 04 486	1 27 808	80 06 849
AURANGABAD								
1	Agriculture	28 800	28 800	47 400	98 900	98 900	98 900	2 87 900
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	62 800	1 030	47 099	47 099	47 099	48 0 0	0 08 037
3	Dairy & Milk supply							
4	Forests	1 487	1 437	1 437	1 437	1 437	1 437	7 180

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G ROY

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
AURANGABAD—(Contd.)						
Co-operation	17 150		27 560	36 000	96 180	1 48 770
Fisheries						
AGRICULTURAL AND						
RURAL DEVELOPMENT						
Major Irrigation	1 86 7	67 408	1 27 816	1 80 596	1 89 077	7 9 392
Minor Irrigation						
Projects						
Power Projects						
MAJOR IRRIGATION &						
POWER PROJECTS						
Cottage Industries						
Other Industries						
INDUSTRY						
Roads	3 00 000		3 00 000	3 00 000	3 00 000	12 00 000
TRANSPORT						
Education (General)	81 000	65 000				14 6 000
Education (Tech &			13 000	13 000	13 000	69 700
Vocational)	17 750	17 00	13 000	13 000	13 000	4 81 008
Medical	53 103	52 103	92 284	89 80	1 0 07	1 30 350
Public Health	10 202	11 716	1 40 246	1 33 816	1 30 250	5 08 506

5 Housing V Social Services		1 70 304	1 46 728	2 61 832	9 80 318	2 32 156	2 46 017	55 12 02
Grand Total		6 09 981	14 191	67 9 848	71 809	7 11 82	7 10 804	8 09 414
RAICHUR								
1	Agriculture	29 700	29 700	78 800	1 03 200	1 18 000	1 18 200	4 68 100
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	24 864	5 080	64 908	1 00 908	75 908	76 16	4 83 089
3	Dairying & Milk Supply	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 609	8 040
4	Forests	20 920	9 880	47 6 0	64 0	65 810	0 000	2 40 040
5	Co operation							
6	Fishing							
I	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1 86 808	49 6 4	1 90 93	3 10 98	0 00 000	48 9 8	11 0 774
1	Major Irrigation Projects	0 00 000	2 8 00 000	6 00 00 000	70 00 000	44 00 000	1 09 00 000	19 25 00 000
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	28 000	000	000	000	000	000	83 000
3	Power Projects	28 00 000	8 00 000	000	20 00 000	000	000	68 00 000
II	MAJOR INDUSTRIES & POWER PROJECTS	0 03 88 000	2 80 7 000	6 20 00 000	4 90 00 000	44 00 000	1 09 00 000	19 91 88 000
1	Power Projects							
2	Other Industries							
III	TRANSPORT							
1	Roads							
IV	TRANSPORT							
1	Education							
	(a) General	77 000	7 290					16 50 200
	(b) Technical and Vocational	50 000	30 000	10 000	1 000	1 000	000	1 0 024

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

## IG REVENUE

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
RAICHUR—(Contd.)						
2. Medical	79,364	79,364	1,30,024	1,42,508	2,17,069	7,50,083
3. Public Health	30,998	15,568	96,683	1,01,318	1,84,109	4,72,833
4. Housing	..	..	..	..	..	6,00,000
V. Social Services	2,43,716	2,07,351	2,39,656	3,06,069	3,67,098	25,88,095
Grand total	537,17,609	227,80,595	629,82,533	406,39,308	115,16,043	20,39,38,839
GULBARGA						
1. Agriculture	37,900	37,900	46,400	51,700	46,700	9,30,400
2. Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	44,545	1,636	34,018	34,018	34,572	1,81,174
3. Dairying & Milk Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Forests	535	535	535	535	535	2,875
5. Co-operation	11,890	8,380	59,980	73,310	77,250	2,43,860
6. Fisheries	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	94,873	48,451	1,40,833	1,64,538	1,58,508	7,06,009
1. Major Irrigation Projects	..	..	..	..	..	..



# PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G RUPZAS

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
BIDAR (contd.)						
I Power Projects						
II Major Irrigation & Power Projects						
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III Industry						
1 Roads						
IV TRANSPORT						
1 Education (General)	1 78 70-	1 85 380				18 8 00
2 Education (Technical & Vocational)						
3 Medical	98 648	98 648	9 831	1 08 000	1 08 000	5 60 678
4 Public Health	46 000	2 000	92 614	89 08	9 089	4 1 1
5 Housing						
V SOCIAL SERVICES						
1 Roads	1 08 108	2 64 116	1 80 460	1 97 4 8	2 21 881	28 67 149
Grand Total	6 60 219	6 70 608	5 5 833	6 68 096	6 60 080	28 88 701

## OSMANABAD—(Contd.)

I	Agriculture	18,300	18,000	24,000	27,800	• 800	27,800	1,26,000
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	62,850	8,404	47,000	4,000	43,000	4,050	2,53,437
3	Dairying & Milk Supply	68,100	26,828	64,438	65,406	66,059	67,050	8,90,331
4	Forests	18,200	8,790	44,180	54,180	53,090	44,840	2,14,030
5	Co-operation							
6	Fisheries							
L	AGRICULT. & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1,03,017	67,032	1,81,103	1,96,100	1,90,908	1,83,846	9,91,978
1	Major Irrigation Projects	6,00,000	5,20,000	4,20,000	12,40,000	8,00,000		31,70,000
2	Minor Projects							
3	Power Projects							
II	MAKING & POWER PRODUCTION	6,00,000	5,20,000	4,20,000	12,40,000	8,00,000		31,70,000
1	Cottage Industries							
2	Other Industries							
III	INDUSTRY	2,50,000		2,50,000	5,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	98,00,000
1	Roads	5,50,000		5,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	28,00,000
IV	TRANSPORT	1,50,400	1,82,500					10,00,000
1	Education (Gen.)							
2	Education (Tech.) & Vocat.	70,400	78,431	1,20,194	91,801	1,98,590	4,00,230	4,00,230
3	Medical	50,183	94,637	80,200	91,181	9,70	9,70	4,00,230
4	Public Health							
5	Housing							
V	SOCIAL SERVICES	2,40,901	2,26,405	1,68,168	9,08,319	1,83,03	2,03,298	28,44,000
	Grand Total	13,53,008	8,94,060	11,90,330	20,48,494	1,78,310	9,14,040	90,86,087

Mr Speaker Let us now proceed to the next question

### Evacuee Properties

\*292 *Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* (Partur) Will the hon Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be pleased to state —

(1) What properties of evacuees and of others having interest therein have been taken into custody by the Custodian of Evacuee Property in Hyderabad State?

(2) What action has been taken against persons staying in India who having sold the major portion of their property have sent their children abroad?

(3) The number of such cases in Parbhani District?

(4) What action has been taken in such cases?

*Shri V B Rayu* (1) Properties of evacuees 8 020

Properties of others having interest therein 116

(2) Action taken by the Custodian in such cases is to declare them wherever permissible as intending evacuees

(3) Three

(4) In two cases enquiries were made with a view to declare the persons involved as intending evacuees but they were found not to be intending evacuees. In the third case enquiries are in progress

شرعی انکسز راڈونکٹ راڈ لاؤہل کی کسی جائداد کسٹوڈین کی نگراں میں ہے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* I require notice

شرعی انکسز راڈونکٹ راڈ کا آپ بتائیے ہیں کہ یہ وہی ہے جس کس میں انکوائری ہوئی ہے ان میں سے کون سے مال مجھے پاکستان چلے گئے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Rayu* It is not quite audible

شرعی انکسز راڈونکٹ راڈ کا مسٹر صاحب بتائیے ہیں کہ جس لوگوں پر کس جس حل رہے ہیں ان کے مال مجھے پاکستان چلے گئے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Rayu* Can it be translated into English so that I can follow correctly?

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* The cases that are under investigation or inquiry, you say, are two So



*Shri V B Rayu* No, there is only one case under inquiry in the District of Pailbhan. When enquiry is in progress I cannot answer any question with regard to that. With regard to others as I said the enquiries were closed.

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* What action has the Government taken when the enquiries showed that the persons have sold the major portion of their property and also sent their children abroad?

*Shri V B Rayu* The enquiry revealed that they were found not to be intending evacuees and so the cases were closed.

شری اکس راؤ وسکٹ راؤ اسی اسی کے نام سے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* The meaning of the word Intending can be easily understood.

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* But what is the action taken when actually he sent away his family and a major portion of his property has been sold?

*Shri V B Rayu* I think the question is not pertinent. The information with the hon. Member might be something different from the information that is with the Department. Enquiries were made with a view to declare the persons involved as intending evacuees but they were found not to be intending evacuees.

*Shri L Muthiah (Piddapalli)* Is the hon. Minister aware that children of those two families have been sent to Pakistan?

*Shri V B Rayu* I am not aware.

شری اچھی راؤ گوالے کا کسی نو (Intending Evacuee) اسی کے  
ا واکو ہزار دیے گئے مال پہون کو پاکستان بھیج دیا گیا ہے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* This is a department administering the enactment of the Government of India and the Custodian receives instructions from the Custodian General Government of India. So I am helpless to answer in this matter.

شری انکس راؤ وسکٹ راؤ۔ اب تو اسکا امریس ہو گیا؟

*Shri V B Rayu* I am prepared to give information but I am not prepared to give any opinion in the matter.

1548 10th July 1952 Starred Questions and Answers

شری مداحس (جندآباد ق) : آ آ کو معلوم ہے کہ جب سے لوگ  
اے میں جو رہ گئے ہیں لیکن انکو بھی نا د سان دعارم فراو دنگر بوس لای جای ہے  
اور بردمان لیا جانا ہے ؟

شری وی بی راجو : ر جان کرتے سے معلی کو امرسس برے ناس ہیں  
ہے

Mr. Speaker Let us proceed to the next question Shri  
K I Narsimha Rao

### *Detained workers of Singareni Collieries*

\*822 A Shri K L Narsimharao Will the hon Minister  
for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be  
pleased to state

How many of the workers of the Singareni Collieries detained  
during the years 1948-51 have since been reinstated ?

Shri V B Rajs 22

شری کے ایل ریسپوڈراڈ : نا - بر صاحب جاسے میں کہ جب سے لوگ  
اسے میں جہیں رہا ہو کر رہے ہیں ہو گئے لیکن اب تک انہیں نوکری میں ملی

Shri V B Rajs Is the question being put to me as Labour  
Minister or as Minister in charge of Commerce and Industry  
I would like to know ?

شری کے ایل ریسپوڈراڈ : لبر سبکی حسب سے سوال کیا جا رہا ہے

Shri V B Rajs The Labour is under the jurisdiction of  
the Government of India and not under the Government  
of Hyderabad

Mr. Speaker Let us proceed to the next question Shri  
Achut Rao Yagnay Kawade

### *Financial Aid Rehabilitation*

\*882 Shri Achut Rao Yagnay Kawade (Kallam) Will  
the hon Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and  
Planning be pleased to state

(1) Whether any financial aid has been given to the villa  
geis of Chanur and Gouri of Kallam taluq in Osmanabad  
district for rehabilitation purposes ?

(2) If so, what is the amount given to them ?

(8) Whether it is a fact that the amount is being recovered from the villagers?

Shri V B Rayu (1) Yes. The villagers were guided to the villages of Deo Dhanua and Gouri in the year 1949-50

(2) Deo Dhanua	Rs 15 840
Gouri	Rs 26 485

(8) No. It has been brought to the notice of Government that the villagers are not still in a position to repay the loans and hence the recovery of these loans has been suspended till further orders.

سری اجو راڈ وگراچ کوڑے اگر کا جواب اردو میں دیا جائے تو مناسب ہوگا

سری وی بی راجو خان

(42/42320) 2

پی 2

سری ادھوراڈ مل (علی د م) کا گورنمنٹ 4 ریم واپس لینے کا ارادہ رکھی ہے؟

سری وی بی راجو وائس مئیکرہا می پڑگا

سری ادھوراڈ مل کا یہاں آباد ہمار (Proper) میں ہی ایسی ریم دیکھی ہے؟

Shri V B Rayu I require notice

سری سی ایچ ونکٹ رام راڈ (نرم گڑ) کو سے گوں وکسی ریم دیکھی ہے؟

سری وی بی راجو دودھوروہ  
گور  
42/42320

سری ادھوراڈ مل پولس انکس میں حوچا بناد میں جاتی گئی ہیں؟ انکے مالکوں کو ریم معاوضہ یا آمد دنا لوں (Loan) کے طور پر دیکھی ہے؟

سری وی بی راجو امرتس میں ہے کہ لہیں لوں (Loan) داکا ہے

شری وی ڈی دیشپانڈے کا ان گوں میں صرف حاندہ میں ہی جاتی گئی ہیں یا وہ بھی گوں میں ہوا ہے؟

Shri V B Rayu I require notice

ہیں لیکن یہ خام ڈر وراج و مہروں میں ویدول میں مل کلاہ اور  
سابل ٹاگا ہے۔ یہ خاموں کے ہندو (Handloom) اور ہندو (Hand woven)  
ڈلاہ حال ڈا سکا ہے لیکن ڈر وگن کی مہ وراج میں کاکا اس  
لیے عام ملو کوکون (Coarse) کرا باسکار ورمہ کی وگ سہل کرے  
میں میں یہ رہا ۱۰۰ ہے لیکن یہ رکھا گیا ہے کاکا باسکار  
ہیں پڑا میں لوج (Raw Iron) ہے کسکار سمال رہے ہیں  
سہی ہا لیکن اب کس گانا گاہے کنا مکے سہل کے طور را کی سہ میں و  
اسکی اسی طرح لی حروں میں ورا گر ہم حور سے دیکھیں وہہ کسکار مسا  
گر کھنر (Agriculturist) ہر ہر ہے ایک رل ہمرے لہا  
ہا کہ کمپس لائنکس حو لیے سسی ہے اب سسی میں رکھے گئے ہیں اسلئے  
اسکارا کرک رہا رہا ہے حوب (Jute) ہے لیے سسی ہا لیکن اب اس  
سہ میں ہیں کہ ہا حو لیے اسمال رہے ہیں ان کے ہے حوب مہوری ہے اب  
اس کے سسی ہوئے کہ وہ ہے طاہر ہے کہ اس کا ارکا کاروں و رنگا سہ (Meat)  
سہ (Lush) گھی سکر کول (Coal) ۱۰ عام اسی حروں میں حومل  
ڈالیں میں اسمال ۲ ہا میں لیے ۱۰ سہ حروں سسی ہیں لیکن اب سسی  
ہیں میں ۱۰ لحاظ ہے اس سے ملل کلاں لوگ اور اگر کھنر سہ ہا ہوئے ک  
طرف ہو کس لیے ہے ڈاکر دو ہا ہے حار ہا کر دنا گاہے ورا اس کے ہا ہا حو  
ہو لیے سسی نہیں اب ان پر لکس حاند کر دنا گاہے ایک آرسل ہمرے کھا  
کہ ہندو سہ کی آمدنی کی کس ڈھکی ہے انہوں نے کی کس آمدنی ۲۰۰ رو ۱۰  
لیکن میں سمجھا ہوں کہ ہا ہگر لطفے ڈاکر وری روئے سے ایک ہا میں  
کہا ۱۰ ۳۲ ۱۰ ع میں کی کس آمدنی ۶۰ رو بہ ہیں اور ۲۰۰ رو ۱۰  
ہا ہے لیکن اسوف ۶۰ رو بہ کی حو حوب حرد نہیں و آج کے ۲۶ کے ہر ہے  
اس کے ہرے ہا میں کہ ہاری آمدنی کھٹ گئی ہے اسلئے آج حو ہا و کے سامنے کھا حار ہا  
ہے ڈا آمدنی ڈھکی ہے وہ غلطی ہر سہ ہے

معز اسپیکر ۱۰ مل سکڈ وڈنگ کے اسبج پر ہے سکا لحاظ رکھا جائے و ہر ہوگا

شری وی ڈی دیشا بلے جہاں ہے ۱۰ عرص کرنا ہے کہ کسوں ورا حوب  
ہر دوز اپنے رہیں لہر (Surplus Labour) کے درمہ سے رہے رہے ہر ہا داروں  
اور حاکم داروں کی دولت بڑا ہے جس کر حوب (Contribute) کرے رہے اور انکی دولت  
میں اضافہ ہوا رہا اب اس سے راد کر ہو جس دے کا موال پشا ہیں ہوا لہو کہ ان میں  
۱۰ سہک ہیں ہے میں نے لیے ہیں عرص کا ہا کہ اگر السس میں کی درسی کے لیے  
ہا کوہ سکس لا چاہیں ہیں نوو ہا ہل مول ہو سکا ہے لیکن سہی ہر سہا ہا داروں  
اور حاکم داروں کے مفاد کے لیے حو کسکی قسم کا کام انجام میں دے اب کو میں ہیں



श्री कमलजीवाय तारीख मुन यह का करता है कि यदि तो सेल टैक्स से अवरोध  
करना चाहिए और ही इस को भी जिससे जाहलना निकल जाई। हमारे आगे के न केवल  
आप को फिनिश न केवल के बारे में कहा है अगर यह गज (१) आ गज (१५) के तो  
अनका कारण होगा कि जिसको कम्प्लैट किया जा रहा है वहीं परिसर गज के उपरिआत  
के बारे में निकले (८) व (९) के वेर तो म स अता हूँ भी जिसमें जा जाता है

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श्री बाबूराव लालजी पाटील (हवरा) अध्यक्ष : आप मी यह सेल टैक्स से अवरोध  
करना चाहिए और ही इस को भी जिससे जाहलना निकल जाई। हमारे आगे के न केवल  
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के बारे में निकले (८) व (९) के वेर तो म स अता हूँ भी जिसमें जा जाता है

कायदा १५ बाबूरी ५ म के के एक साने गला सगावयो के बारे में मा मा पा गरीतीर  
१५ मायसे मारती गरी मा जिसकी मी पुनरि देखे सभ तो ब म्हा ग निरभ्या गरीतीर  
की कम्प्लैट म्हापाय रग मी बाबा सगती की बाबूरी गरीतीर म्हापाय गरीतीर सगती  
५ म्हा बाबा बाबा सगती बाबा म्हापाय होना गरीतीर सगती गरीतीर

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की कम्प्लैट म्हापाय रग मी बाबा सगती की बाबूरी गरीतीर म्हापाय गरीतीर सगती  
५ म्हा बाबा बाबा सगती बाबा म्हापाय होना गरीतीर सगती गरीतीर

*Mr. Speaker* The Question is

That L A Bill No XI a Bill to Amend the Hyderabad  
General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a second time

The Motion was adopted

Now I shall take up the Bill clause by clause

*Shri A. Raja Reddy (Sultansabad)* I want to raise a point of  
order before the Bill is moved clause by clause because as

*L A Bill No 21 of 1952  
a Bill further to amend  
the Hyderabad General  
Sales Tax Act 1950*

10th July 1952

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the amendments are moved I will not be able to say that they are out of order

*Mr. Speaker* The hon Member can state his objections

*Shri A Raja Reddy* Sir the first amendment proposed by the hon Finance Minister pertains to Section 6 of the Act

*Mr. Speaker* What is the clause?

*Shri A Raja Reddy* I shall read out here Sir

After clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted and clauses 3 and 4 shall be re-numbered as clauses 4 and 5 respectively —

3 In Section 6 of the said Act what I want to say is that the amendment is out of order for the following three reasons —

(1) The Statement of Objects and Reasons reads as follows

The present rate of general sales tax at every point of sale is 05 two pacs in the rupee and in order to bridge the gap between the income and expenditure as also to ration also taxation this rate is proposed now to be increased to 05 four pacs in the rupee For this purpose it is essential to curtail the list of exempted goods in Schedules I and II of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 and bring the same in conformity with the analogous Madras Sales Tax Act

So the scope of Objects and Reasons is only about Sections 3 and 4

(2) Now the Amendment Bill which has been brought pertains to Section 1 of the said Act

(3) By no stretch of imagination it can be said that amendment to Section 6 can be allowed as a consequence of the amendment Bill which proposes amendment to one Section of the General Sales Tax Act So to say the amendment proposed in Section 6 is not a consequential one in relation to the Amendment Bill proposed in Section 1 of the said Act

In view of the above I think the proposed amendment in Section 6 of the said Act is not in order

*Mr. Speaker* I have understood the point

What he means to say is this In Bill No. XI of 1952, it is stated

2 In clause (1) of section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words 'at the rate of two pice' the words 'at the rate of four pice' shall be substituted' That means, the Amendment Bill only refers to Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act and that there is no reference to Section 6 of the Act The amendment that is moved now runs as follows —

9 In section 6 of the said Act

(1) to the words in bullion and specie shall be leviable at the rate of four annas only in one hundred rupees the following shall be substituted namely

*Shri A. Raja Reddy* Sir I have further said about the Statement of Objects and Reasons Besides the amendment in Section 4 does not in any way consequentially make it necesary to have an amendment in Section 6 There is no consequence at all

*Mr. Speaker* We shall consider it at the time of moving the amendment to Section 6 There is another amendment which relates to Schedule 1 [Sec 2 (f)] There can be no objection to that

*Shri V. D. Deshpande* But the wording has to be changed consequently, because it is said therein,

'For the Schedules given in clauses 4 and 5 as renumbered the following Schedules shall be respectively substituted namely

*Mr. Speaker* The hon. Member means the amendment to amendment to Section 2 (f) Schedule 1

(Pause)

*Shri Pappi Reddy (Bhahumpatnam)* I think it would be better if we adjourn for recess

*Dr. G. S. Melkote* Mr. Speaker, Sir, In the second amendment Clause 3 is given and Clauses 3 & 4 shall have to be



consequently re numbered as Clauses 4 & 5. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons the broad outline is mentioned. Now in the third amendment there is further amendment to Sections 2, 3 & 4 and I think it would be more convenient if I include the amendment to Section 6 also.

*Mr Speaker:* According to the Bill under Clause 2 only Section 4 is to be amended.

In clause (1) of Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words "at the rate of two pias" the words "at the rate of four pias" shall be substituted.

Then for Schedule 1 of the Act the following Schedule shall be substituted namely—Schedule I under Sec 2 (f)—exempted Goods— and then comes Schedule II—Goods on which an additional tax is leviable—that is under Sections 3 (2) and 4 (2). So Section 6 does not come at all as the amendment says. Either it is a misprint or something else. But anyhow we shall take up clause by clause. So the first question that arises is about cl 2 viz.

In clause (1) of Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words "at the rate of two pias" the words "at the rate of four pias" shall be substituted.

I have received one amendment to this clause from Shri Ankushrao Venkat Rao.

*Shri Ankushrao Venkat Rao:* Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

That in line 3 of Clause 2 for the words "four pias" substitute the words "one pie."

*Mr Speaker:* Motion moved.

*Shri Ankushrao Venkat Rao:* Mr Speaker Sir, Much has been said on this topic and I do not want to go into repetitions on what has been said before. The General Sales Tax Act has been introduced in our State only a few years back. The Department has not yet grown up and at this stage I think sudden changes like this increase in the rate of taxation should not be proposed every time because it will

be difficult for those who are taxed and those who collect it. As the hon leader of the PDI has said the Finance Minister will do well to wait till the Taxation Enquiry Committee's Report comes out and up to that time the rate of tax as has been prevailing up till now can be allowed to continue.

As has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill namely to rationalise taxation I suggest that the proposed additional taxation should be brought in conformity with the level obtaining in Madras where the rate of taxation is Rs 005 in a rupee in place of Rs 004 in OS Rupee here. In view of the fact that by April 1958 we have to change over from British Rupee to the Indian Currency—which change over entails several complications in the collection of this tax I would suggest that this Bill be postponed till that time. I wish to be clearly understood that I do not welcome this measure but if still we have to implement it this I would suggest that the Bill be postponed till an opportune time i.e. till after the receipt of the report of the Taxation Enquiry Committee. There are also other difficulties on the part of traders that we have to take into consideration. Till now the traders I am afraid are not maintaining separate accounts with regard to collections of sales tax and now they have to shoulder a heavy burden. Then there is also the manner and method of collection of this tax that we need be assured of.

In the end I would suggest that in view of the above considerations the Bill be postponed till an opportune time.

Thank you

*Mr. Speaker:* What exactly is the suggestion?—To postpone the Bill or to bring it on par with the Madras level?

*Sri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao:* The amendment that I have moved is a token amendment. The real motive is to bring the taxation to the level of Madras if we should go on with this Bill now or to postpone it till the Taxation Enquiry Committee's Report is out.

*Sri Ratanlal Kotecha (Patoda):* Can the hon Member move a token amendment at this stage Sir?

*Mr. Speaker:* It is not a token amendment.

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Sh Ratan l Kotel a The l on Member l mself has said  
l l at t s s tol en a nend nent

बी म निष्कषण पहाड़ स्पीकर सर हाजूर म जो कमबन्दस से सटस बक प बी करन के निय आय ह जिसके सबब मे म यह कहूया कि हमन जमी बखण पास किया ह जिसमे दो पाबी के दिष्टा से से सटस बखून करन को उसनीम किया ह जिस बजट को मजर करन के बाब जिसम जमी त ररह करनी कारसकते ह? दूसरी बात यह ह कि सबरास मे २ पाबी मल्टी बिज से सटस ह बखी मे १ प बी सिगन पाबी ह और हमारे यहा दो पाबी मल्टी बीस से सटस ह अगर हम यहा के जोगो को ताबाब और यहा के जोगो की ताबाब को बेस तो मानन होगा कि यहा सरया रिमावा ह सिगल प बीट से मल्टी बिज प बीट रिमावा होन की बजहसे हमारे यहा जो दो पाबी टैक्स ह वह कम ह हमारे बफिजिट बजट के किहान से से सटस मे जो बिग्राफ किया जा रहा ह जिस पर बतरा सही नहीं और जिस से कमर पर कोबी बार नहीं पबता हमे यह भी देखना ह कि हमारे बजायनीम म ई सस मे किहान से सटस बखून किया जाता ह हमारा बजट तीन करोड बफिजिट का ह फित से सटस मे बिबाका करन की बजहसे बक करोड रुपया हासिल होया जिस पर बतराब करना केवज जोगो को मकान के स्थि ह कि देखो हम न मुम्हारे सिन बहुत कोसिस की लेकिन कोबी फायद नहीं हुवा और समन बिज जोगो को अपन बमापये बना ह यह सही मनसबे नहीं ह केवल जोगो को सनसारन के स्थि यह बहसे की जा रही ह अगर हम सबल को बेस तो म सम बता ह माराज की प आपस नहीं ह अगर हमे बहनमत का ऑकमिनिस्ट्रेशन बजाना ह तो हमको से सटस बकर कबूल करना होगा बिसे बक पाबी करन के स्थि जो कमबन्द बाया गया ह जिस से सारा फित तरह पुरा होगा अपोसिशन के तता यह सबबान देते ह कि यह पबबल बजट ह जिस मे से पोसिस के बकरबाबत कम करके और बागिरी तथा सफास का मावेका बांरिज कर के अफिजिट को पुरा किया जा सकता ह बीस प्रकार किसी से सटस की जरूरत नहीं होगी म कहूया कि आपके करन मे और हमारे करन मे फरक ह आपकी पामिटी और हमारी पामिटी मे फरक ह बाब की म बिबियाकोबी मे और हमारी बाबिबियाकोबी मे फरक ह हम मसा तो नहीं कर सकते कि अपोसिशन ही को जलम करे हमारा काम ह जिनको समझाये और भित्ता समझ म कि यह हमारी बातो को मानन के स्थि तयार हो बाब पापुकर गवर्नमट न बिहे मावेका नहीं दिया ह हम जो यह चाहते ह कि जिस तरह सिन जोगो मे अपनी बागिरी और सरक बाब को सोबा ह जिस तरह यह सबबबूर अपन माबिज को कम करल और यही हमारी पामिटी रहेगी हम निबान साहब को भी जिस तरह समझाना चाहते ह कि यह जो सरफबास का मावेका केहे ह बाब बहुत खोब म हम चाहते ह कि यह खुद भिज बाब को सहसुध करे यह नहीं कि मान प हार मे मान के साथ ही जिस को सट्टी से बिस्तेबाक करे बिस्तिम म पि कि अंक के नतामो से कहूया कि यह बामोश रहे हम भी किसी तरह बक रहे ह लेकिन हमारा माग बहिष का ह हमारा माग हूदम परिमदन का ह म समझा ह निबान साहब के दिम मे भी यह बात जानी होगी कि जनता को क्या जरूरते ह और मुमकीन ह यह खुद सरफबास का मावेका खोब म जिस तरह बागिरबादो को भी हम रे बाब काम करन का भीस दिया जाय बिहोन सबल अपनी बिबरी बहरे बक से गुवारी ह बिस्तिम धामब यह हाल त से सही दोर पर बाफिल नहीं ह यह बात

अहिंसा के भाव से पूरी होगी मगर जिसके लिए थोड़ी सी बेर लगनी । मगर विश्वास है कि हिन्दुस्थान में अहिंसा ही पाली ही कामयाब होगी हमारा चेष्टाएँ उठा ही कम है थोड़े बिनाफ से जनता पर अबरवली नहीं की जा रही है अन्त्यायीय प्राणहि सेह के विहाज से जो यह किया जा नहीं है जिस विहाज से मैं समझता हूँ जो आन्दोलन मजबूत जिस पर कटनोशन लाय है मूँस मुश्किल है कि वह बिसे सापिस के

مری وی ڈی دسائے میں آرڈر میرے چوتھے آئے دئے برس  
ہر دے کروں کرں ہر ظم کے بارے میں سوچی

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* Mr Speaker Sir I want to clarify my amendment In line 8 of clause 2 my amendment as typed reads

For the words four pies substitute the words one pie

This is a mistake in type My intention was that for the words 1 pies 8 pies should be substituted What I exactly said was that I wanted a reduction of one pie from the proposed taxat on but not to reduce it to the level of one pie

*Mr Speaker* But the amendment as it stands is for the words four pies substitute the words one pie

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* My intention as I submitted was to reduce it by one pie

*Mr Speaker* That may be the intention But it is not so expressed The intention as expressed in specific words is that four pies should be substituted by one pie

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* In my draft copy it is put that it should be reduced to three pies

*Mr Speaker* This cannot be admitted at this stage

*Shri V D Deshpande* An amendment to an amendment can take place if the Speaker permits

*Mr Speaker* Let somebody else move the amendment to the amendment

*Shri G Srinamulu (Manthani) (intervening)* Mr Speaker Sir I want to put before the House some of my remarks on the Sales Tax Bill

*Mr Speaker* Not remarks on the Sales Tax Bill but remarks on clause 2

*Shri L K Shroff (Rachur)* I would like to invite your attention Sir to Rule 28 (1) of the Hyderabad Assembly Rules which is as follows —

An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed

The amendment sought to be moved by the hon Member is not within the scope of the Objects and Reasons of the Amending Bill. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is clear on the point that the amendment is brought in order to bridge the gap between the income and expenditure. If the amendment sought to be moved by the hon Member is accepted by this House the purpose itself will be nullified.

*Mr Speaker* I have allowed the amendment to be moved. But now if an objection is raised.

*Shri L K Shroff* Sir I rose several times but I could not catch your eye.

*Shri G Rajaram* Sir There was already discussion over this amendment. I would now like to move an amendment to the amendment moved by Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao.

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies substitute the words three pies instead of one pie.

*Mr Speaker* This is an amendment to an amendment and does not therefore require notice.

Motion moved

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies substitute the words three pies instead of one pie.

Does the hon Member want to say anything?

*Shri G Rajaram* I do not like Sir.

*Mr Speaker* (addressing the hon Finance Minister) There is one amendment saying that the words four pies should be

substituted by the words one pie now there is also another amendment that the words four pias should be substituted by the words three pias Have you got anything to say about it? Otherwise I shall put the amendments to vote

*Dr G S Melkote* Mr Speaker Sir I cannot accept the amendments I have thought over them The reduction that the hon Member wants to bring about is one pie There are two aspects to the question As a general policy of taxation it should be easy for the Administration to handle the situation This collection of 1½ dubs in the present context is very difficult The second thing is The whole change over in the Sales Tax has been brought about in order to bridge the gap that is going to be created by the abolition of the customs Duty that would be defeated by the amendment Hence I cannot accept them

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Mr Speaker Sir About the difficulty of collecting 1½ dubs I want to make it clear that shortly the I G currency is coming into force here and the collection of this 1 pie cannot be more difficult

*Dr G S Melkote* With regard to that point I would reply in the end

*Mr Speaker* I want to know whether Shri Ankush Rao wants his amendment to be put to vote

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* Yes Sir

*Mr Speaker* The Question is

*Shri S K Pranesacharya (Tandur serum)* On a point of information Sir I want to know whether you are putting to vote the amendment to the amendment or the original amendment of Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* I accept the amendment of Shri G Rajaram to my amendment

*Mr Speaker* Then withdraw the amendment that was moved

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* If he withdraws his amendment where will be the amendment to the amendment?

*Mr Speaker* So I shall put the amendment to the amendment first to vote

The Question is

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies *Substitute* the words three pies

*Shri G Rajaram (Intervening)* Sir When the Mover of the amendment himself has accepted my amendment it is not necessary that my amendment should be put to vote

*Mr Speaker* Has he accepted your amendment ?

*Shri G Rajaram* Yes Sir

*Shri V B Rayu* When the Mover of the Amendment himself expressed a desire to withdraw his amendment where does the amendment moved by Shri G Rajaram stand ?

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Sir There is much confusion

*Mr Speaker* No doubt

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Sir You yourself said that the Member should withdraw and the member accordingly said that he is going to withdraw

*Mr Speaker* When he accepted the amendment to the amendment I did not quite follow Otherwise I would not have asked him to withdraw

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* I accept the amendment to the amendment and therefore no question of withdrawal comes

*Shri Pappu Reddy* Now we can make a fresh start Sir

*Mr Speaker (addressing Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao)*  
Do you accept Shri Rajaram's amendment ?

*Shri J K Pranesacharya* Last time I had objected to this procedure because when the amendment is moved it is for the House to accept it or reject it But it is not for the Mover or anybody else to accept it

*Mr Speaker* I would put the amendment as accepted to vote The Question is

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies  
*Substitute* the words three pies

The Motion was negatived

The Question is

The clause 2 of the Bill stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

*Shri V D Deshpande* Sir I demand a division

# THE HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes 81 Nocs 70

The Motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

The House then adjourned for recess till Half Past Four of the Clock

The House re assembled after recess at Half past four of the Clock

[*Mr Speaker* in the Chair]

*Mr Speaker* We shall proceed with Clause 3

*Dr G S Melkote* *Mr Speaker* Sir I am not moving the amendment *was*

After Clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted and clauses 3 and 4 shall be re numbered as clauses 4 and 5 respectively —

' 3 In Section 6 of the said Act—

(1)

(2)

(3)

for bulhon

Special provision  
pearls etc



It need not be taken into consideration

Then comes the other amendment 'For the Schedules given in Clauses 4 and 5 as re numbered

Since I am not moving Clause 8 (Amendment to Section 6) the clauses 4 and 5 as re numbered have to be changed as 8 and 1 as mentioned in the original Bill

*Mr Speaker* Then the numbering will be changed as 3 and 4

*Shri Ray Reddy* An amendment is being brought by the hon Minister in charge himself Can it be brought by the same Member

*Mr Speaker* It is a very minor point and in fact it is a consequential change and then before moving the amendment he has made the change I think he can do that

Now the question is For Schedules given in clauses 8 and 1 the following Schedules shall be respectively substituted namely —

*Schedule I [Section 2 (f) ] Exempted Goods*

1 All cereals and pulses including all kinds of rice (except when sold in sealed containers)

2 Flour including Ata Maida Suji and Bran (except when sold in sealed containers)

3 Bread including Dabal Roti and Chapati Kulcha and sheer mal

4 Fresh Eggs

5 Vegetables green or dried (except when sold in sealed containers) other than medical preparations

6 Ghee including bhura sugai

7 Salt

8 Fresh milk curds butter milk and butter (except when sold in sealed containers)

9 Agricultural machinery and all kinds of Indian made spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles relating to agriculture

- 10 Agricultural implements
- 11 Cattle feeds including fodder
- 12 Electrical energy
- 13 Tinned and chillies
- 14 Kauri oil Til oil and Kaila oil
- 15 Cloth woven on hand looms exclusively out of hand spun yarn and sold by persons certified by All India Spinners Association and dealing exclusively in those commodities
- 16 School exercise and drawing books
- 17 All text books approved by the Director Public Instruction
- 18 Kerosene
- 19 Matches
- 20 Motor Spirit as defined in the Hyderabad Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Regulation 1958 I
- 21 Goods on which duty is leviable under the Hyderabad Abkari Act 1916 Fresh and the Hyderabad Opium Act 1888 F
- 22 Handloom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs 8 per yard

#### SCHEDULE II

##### *Sections 8 (2) and 4 (2)*

##### GOODS ON WHICH AN ADDITIONAL TAX IS IMPOSABLE

(1) (a) Motor Vehicles including motor cars motor taxicabs motor cycles and cycle combinations motor scooters motorcettes motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries

(b) Chassis of motor vehicles

(c) Component parts of motor vehicles

Articles (including rubber and other tyres and tubes and batteries) adopted for use as parts or accessories of motor vehicles not being such articles as are ordinarily also used for other purposes than as parts or accessories of motor vehicles

(2) Refrigerators and air conditioning plants

(3) (a) Wireless reception instruments and apparatus and component parts thereof including all electrical valves, accumulators, amplifiers and loudspeakers which are not specially designed for purposes other than wireless reception

(d) Radio gramophones

(1) (a) Cinematographic photographic and other cameras, projectors and enlargers, lenses and other parts and accessories of such cameras, projectors and enlargers and film plates, paper and chemicals required for use therewith

(b) Binoculars and opera glasses

(5) All electrical goods, instruments, apparatus and appliances including fans and lighting bulbs, electrical earth wires and porcelain and all other accessories

(6) Any pen, pencil or pen and pencil set sold for Rs. 12 or more

(7) All clocks, time pieces and watches, and parts thereof

(8) Gramophones of every description, gramophone records and needles including accessories and the spare parts thereof

(9) Silk including artificial silk and all silk goods but excluding silk thread and silk woven by handwoven yarn costing Rs. 6 per yard

(10) Perfumery, cosmetics and all toilet articles, excluding washing soaps

(11) Fire works

(12) Cigars, Churoots, pipe tobacco and tinned tobacco used in cigarettes and paper loose cigarettes costing not less than two annas per packet of ten cigarettes

(13) Rifles, Revolvers, pistols and ammunition for the same

(14) All goods manufactured with or of sandal wood or ivory

(15) Silk carpets or woollen carpets

(16) Woollen goods, woollen rugs and shawls costing Rs. 15 or more including woollen and cotton mixtures

(17) Plastics, celluloid and bakelite goods and goods made of similar substances

(18) Sanitary fittings of every description excluding cement and non pipes

(19) Upholstered furniture tubular iron and steel furniture of every description including safes and treasure chests

(20) Vacuum flasks of every description including hot water ice and food jars and ice boxes or containers

(21) Musical instruments of every description including accessories and spare parts of every description

(22) Tiles used for decoration purposes

(23) Cigarette and cigar cases cigarette pipes and lighters

(24) Articles of every description manufactured from foreign electroplate nickel German silver or stainless steel except accessories and component parts of bicycles

(25) Playing cards of every description

*Shri L K Shroff* Mr Speaker Sir I would like to move an amendment to this amendment viz

In Schedule I add to the list Chalks and their parts and Guts and Shivers

*Mr Speaker* Has the hon Member given notice of the amendment

*Shri L K Shroff* It is an amendment to the amendment

*Mr Speaker* But at any rate I must have the amendment

*Shri L K Shroff* I shall give it in writing now

*Shri G Srinamulu* I have sent an amendment to the Secretary to add Medicines Fish Fruits Meat Mill Cloth and Kambals and blankets

*Mr Speaker* Where does the hon member want to add them?

*Shri G Srinamulu* After item 22 the above items may be added as items 23 24 25 26 27 & 28 in the List of exempted Goods Schedule I

*Mr Speaker* Now the amendments are three. Of course I have allowed the mover because these are verbal changes only. Now in clauses 4 and 5 should be corrected as in clauses 3 and 4 and the clause should read: For the Schedules given in clauses 3 and 4 as numbered the following schedules shall be respectively substituted namely—

There are 22 articles mentioned in this amended Schedule and in Schedule II is amended there are 25 articles.

There are two amendments moved in the House just now one by Shri Srinamulu. The following may be added to the list of exempted goods in Schedule I (Section 2 (f)) and numbered serially—

- 23 Medicines
- 24 Meat
- 25 Fish
- 26 Fruits
- 27 Mill Cloth
- 28 Kumbhs and Blankets

And then there are two more items in the amendment moved by Shri L. K. Shroff to be added—

- 29 Charkas and their parts
- 30 Silvers and Guts

*Mr Speaker* All these amendments are of the same nature. These three amendments are moved.

Now there will be discussion about them.

*Shri G. Srinamulu* At the outset I place before the House that this Sales Tax Bill ought not to have come before us at a time when people were looking forward for a better legislation creating ameliorative measures. This is a hasty measure brought in by the Congress Government the party in power.

*Mr Speaker* Instead of speaking on the general principles of the Bill the hon. Member may restrict himself to the amendments moved by him.

*Shri G. Srinamulu (continuing)* I am under the impression that you can would permit me to discuss the general

principles as well. But now I would confine myself to my amendment.

I want to draw the attention of the hon. the Finance Minister to this. I want medicines, fish and fruits to be included in the list of articles exempted from the operation of the sales tax. These are primary goods required by the rich and the poor alike. By not including these in the schedule I submit the hon. the Finance Minister lends to the peasants, the poor villagers and those who live in the remotest parts away from cities and towns the use of medicine, scientific drugs, injections, tablets etc. which are most useful to preserve health. Imposing the proposed tax on these essential articles amounts to prohibiting the poor people from purchasing these medicines like Amrutaman and Paludrine which are very common and the application of which can be understood by even a man of little commonsense. Every one knows that Amrutaman is a specific for headache and Paludrine for Malaria, and these medicines go to the remotest parts of the State and are freely used by villagers without even consulting a doctor. If such medicines are so common as to be understood by every one is it not the duty of the hon. the Finance Minister I ask Speaker Sir to see that these are made accessible to the poorer sections of people and kept within their easy reach? By so doing it would in a way be helping the hon. Minister for Public Health and Education and if the hon. the Finance Minister comes out saying that these medicines are not taxed then I think he will be adding to the services of the Health Minister. It will be in the greater interests of the country to see that these scientific drugs and medicines reach the villagers and they derive the maximum benefit therefrom without paying heavy bills to doctors. The hon. Finance Minister himself being a doctor and a medical practitioner could he ignore such an important item? I do not know where he was at the time the Bill was drafted but I am confident that he will tell the House that he is agreeable to include medicines in the exempted goods.

Next I come to the question of fruits. It is needless on my part to say that fruit does good to health. The hon. the Finance Minister being himself a medical practitioner prescribes fruits to keep up good health.

Grow More Fish is also the policy of the Government. The Congress Government has gone to the extent of asking the people to use fish as an alternative food. I do not know what they will ask the people to do in future as an alternative for fish. I am afraid they may go to the extent of asking people to go on fasting. Fish is considered to be a substantial food rich in vitamins. I request the hon. the Finance Minister to exempt fish also from the operation of the Sales tax and see that fish is made accessible and evenly available to the poor man.

When I look at the Sales Tax Bill itself, I cannot help feeling that the Congress Government has proved that it is not a representative body of the middle classes. Medicines, fish, fruit, etc. are all things used by middle class people and when these articles are sought to be taxed, I submit to the House that even the middle classes are not in the grip of the present ruling class. They have so worded the bill that it is the upper class, the capitalist class that is going to have the benefit of additional taxation. I therefore, once again, try to impress upon the hon. the Finance Minister to exempt these things from the sales tax.

Coming to kambals and blankets, I submit that these are used mainly by villagers and so they also must be exempted and included in the list of exempted goods.

About mill cloth, 99 per cent of the middle class people use mill cloth. However much the Congress want to popularise khadi, I am of opinion that khadi wearing is not an ordinary job. It is only possible for the capitalist class to wear it if they really take it seriously to heart. It is so costly that the cost of a dhoti or a shirt or a cloth piece is ordinarily higher than the price of mill cloth. As such, no ordinary person is in a position to wear it completely and through out the year or to turn all his household need into khadi. Unless the Government finds out other ways and means to see that khadi is cheaply sold and produced in such an abundant manner that all can get it, there is no use of taxing mill cloth to the detriment of middle class people. Till that time it will be a simple wordy warfare to speak of khadi. Therefore the mill cloth is the only protector worn to one and all and hence the need to include that also in the list of exempted goods arises.

In the end I appeal to the hon the Finance Minister who is also a member to see that these goods medicines fruits fish kambals and blankets and mill cloth are all included in the exempted goods. I trust he will agree with my suggestions.

*Shri L K Shroff* My amendment Mr Speaker Sir is a very simple one. It is in the same spirit in which item No 15 of the First Schedule has been moved by hon Dr Melkote. The Charka is used by a spinner for making hand woven cloth and the parts of it necessarily require to be exempted from being taxed. The guts are used by the spinner in carding cloth and the spindles are the things used in spinning and these things require to be included in the exempted goods list. I am sure if the hon the Finance Minister had seen the lacuna here he would have himself added these items to the list of exempted goods. I have nothing more to add.

شری اے راج رٹلی جس کہ اس انوں کے سامنے میں نے اس سے ملے وجہ کسی کے معلوم و اس سے ملے کہ کسی حالت میں کسی عائد کیے جائے۔ میں نے اس سے روپی ڈالی ہے اس وقت صرف ان قانون کو ناد دلانا چاہتا ہوں میں نے ملے ۴ عرصہ کیا گیا کہ سڈول میں جو عرصہ درج ہیں ان میں سے کسی عرصہ میں ملے کے ۴ ملے ہیں۔

میں نے اس سے کہ ایک آرڈر میں سے کھڑے ہوں دوسرے آرڈر میں سے کھڑے ۴ ہوا چاہیے۔

شری اے راج رٹلی اس بارے میں میں کہ صرف عرصہ کو دیکھا کہ جو میں نے لائے گئے ہیں (صرف اس کی کے معلوم ہے میں) اور دوسرے عرصے میں آرڈر ہیں وہاں سے ملے ناری کے ساتھ لائے جارہے ہیں اور اس عرصہ طور پر عرصہ میں کیا جارہا ہے خود آرڈر میں سے خارج کی طرف سے اس میں سے پس ہوئے ہیں خاصہ کہ گروپڈ اسپاہ کی لسٹ میں بار کر کے پس کی گئی ہے۔ مانا گیا ہے کہ (۴) کی اس میں کسی عائد کا حساب میں نکال کا قانون اہی دیکھ رہا تھا اس میں سے دیکھا کہ وہاں ہر ڈیلر (Dealer) اور پروڈیوسر (Producer) کو حالات کے لحاظ سے اسپاہی سکل دنگی ہے کہیں ہر آرڈر میں سے کہیں ۴ ہر آرڈر میں سے عائد ہونا ہے سلا سڈس (Medicines) جسے والوں کیلئے ایک سرج ہے اور محض میں سے وہاںوں کیلئے محض عرصہ میں ہمارے ہاں اس میں سے کیا گیا ہے ایک سرجہ صوبہ کر دنا گیا ہے میں سے ۴ ملے ہوگا جس کا کہ وہاں ہر عرصہ کی دوا ہے لکھی میں کہوٹکا کہ ہر عرصہ کی دوا ایک ہی ہو و خطرناک نہیں ہے۔



برمنی سود کے وجہ سے اس کی آمد نہ کرنے کی کوئی ضرورت نہیں ہے اور کسی سا  
 کی مہربان گھائی جارہی ہے جو اصل قانون کے تحت واپس لے کر دیا گیا تھا  
 انہوں نے تمام حالات سے باخبر ہیں کہ اگر قانون میں ترمیم کرنا اگر ہمارے  
 سامنے ہوں تو ہم کو یہ وجوہات و ترمیم کے مسئلہ حالات میں کسی وجہ سے ان میں  
 رقم کی ضرورت محسوس آ جا رہی ہے اس کی کوئی وجہ نہیں ہے اس کی ضرورت نہیں ہے  
 میں معلوم ہونے سے کہ کسی کمی و بیشی کا حورفات ہو جو اگر میں اس سے  
 کتنی ہے اس میں و جملے کی کمی میں کیا رہی ہے اس کے علاوہ میں لانا چاہا  
 ہوں اس بارے میں یہ بات کہ اس کے وقت آرٹیکل میں اس کی و اس کی بات ہمارے  
 سامنے آئے ہیں جو میں اس کی میں و اس کو حورفات دے کر دے کر دے کر دے کر دے  
 بدولت ( ) میں و اس کے ساتھ کسی میں اس کے ساتھ اس کی کبری کرنا ہے اس  
 حورفات و اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ  
 جو مہربان میں ہوں ان دونوں کے میں کو میں اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ  
 میں کرنے ہونے آرٹیکل میں نے بعض حورفات کو سرک کرنے کی ہر گز نہیں ہے انہیں  
 میں اس کے ساتھ رکھا ہوں

#### SCHEDULE 1

- 4 Meat
- 5 Fish
- 6 Fruits etc
- 9 Gur Sugar etc
- 12 Fresh Milk whole or separated and Milk products
- 13 All Edible Oils
- 16 Ghee
- 19 Kumbals Blankets
- 20 Indian hand woven woollen cloth
- 21 Raw cotton etc
- 22 Cotton seeds
- 23 Paper and newsprint
- 24 Coal, etc
- 29 Raw iron and steel
- 30 Mica
- 31 Jute

ہمارے سامنے یہ بھی محسوس آ رہی ہے کہ جہاں آباد ہے جو میں برآمد ہوئی ان پر  
 بھی محصول عائد ہوگا۔ اس کے بعد جو دوسری لسٹ ہے وہ میں اس کے ساتھ لانا چاہا





معلم نامہ لوگ مقرر ہیں اور ان میں جو عرووں لائوں وگ بر رگا رہیں  
ان میں در کی د رباد ہے جو کہ مل کے سے ناگے سے کرا سے ہیں اسے  
ا لاکھ لگ ہیں ا کا کر رباد ر صلاح میں ہی کیا ہے کہ ہر  
اسکو صرف ا ہی لگ ہے اس لیے موہ د لال میں ان کو کا کی د ل  
میں سے کہ ان لگوں ارعاد ہونا د لاکھا اسباب گ ر ا ل ل ر  
جو کڑے کی معر بارہی ہے ان میں الوامی کی دے ور سکرنا ہ پھر کی  
صوبہ ہے لیکن اج ملک میں ان کا کر ب رباد نا ہا ہے ورسی سب  
بھی چاکم ہے اس لیے سندھ میں کر لوگ وہی کر سجال کر ہیں لیکن  
اس سے ہ ہوا کہ م د ل م انگریز ہم ہو سکی اور موزگاری ہی ا ہا کر چھ  
حاشی اس لیے اگر م د ل م انگریز کا ہا ہے تو مل کی دسری د حنا کا  
کم کرنا چاہیے گا دہی کی ہی فلاں ہے جسکی بعض میں س و ناں  
کا ا وری ہیں سبھا کو کہ ہند ساں میں ا کا کڑا در د کا نا رہا ہے  
اور موہاں کی ناں میں ہی کڑا رباد مانا نا رہا ہے اس لیے وہ م د ل م کی  
انگریز بار کھا گئی ہے ہند اس بار دسری کے مابھا سمل دسب (Special Treatment)  
موزی ہے میں انریل میں سے ہ کہوگا نہ موزگاری کر دور  
کے روکے اور عربوں کو ہاے کے لیے ہڈوم کر ا م مال کریں مل کا کڑ  
چے والد کا ہر ہ ہے کہ و رباد مصبوط ہیں ہونا لیکن جو کہ وہ م سنا ہونا ہے  
اس لیے ا گ انکر حرنے میں لیکن میں کہوگا کہ ہڈوم کرنا ہجگا ہو و ہی  
آب اسکو ہ دس میں ہے کہ اسی میں محاب جس کے ل میں کو سب  
ہیں اس

*Mr Speaker* The hon Member not speaking on Khadi,  
I believe

میری لکس کو ہڈا کھادی کو بھی لٹ میں رکھا گا ہے اس لیے میں نے نہ  
عرص کا میں اس کر رہا ہا کہ کھادی اور ہڈوم کلا ہے و لیں (Villages)  
میں ربادہ لوگ لیے ہیں لہذا میں ہ کہوگا کہ مل کے کڑے جس کی وجہ سے  
کہ ہڈوم انگریز بار کھا گئی ہے رادہ جس د کا ہاے تاکہ لوگ مل کے  
کڑے کے مابھا میں ہڈوم کلا نہ رادہ چھے لیکن اس لکس کا ار۔ جو سمل  
انریٹ (National Interest) کے سب عائد ہو رہا ہے اس سے  
ایک طرف آہیں بھی ہو سکی اور دوسری طرف ہڈوم انگریز کو ہی کا  
موقع رہگا جس سے ملک کی موزگاری کو کافی حد تک کم کا جاسکا ہے

شری وی ڈی د شپاڈے سٹار اسپیکر جو سڈول بدل کا گا ہے  
میں اسکی پوری پوری مخالفت کرے کے لیے کھڑ ہوں کیونکہ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ

انک طرف دوہوں کے رازاں کیے گئے ہیں وردی طرف کسی سے ی حسروں کی مفاد  
۳۷ سے کہ کر ۲۰ کی گئی ہے لیے م سے وچہ رکھا میں لہذا میں سر  
کی ڈیکلر (Difficulties) میں ڈھونڈ لیکن یہ کہوگا کہ  
یہ وہی اب میں ڈکوں میں اٹھو جائے گوکہ میں ہوی ہ غصہ  
ناراجا ہے اما ہی ، میں چاہے نام صاحب وردہ گرداروں روز  
میں ڈال سکرا رہے ن کسی نہ رہا ہے

سری سر بی سال راؤ میں چھا ہوں آ لی میں نا حال غلط ہے

سر بھی سا وچھاں سکھ (رنگی) یں ۛھی ہوں ڈ آب ادوسکس (Other Sex)  
کے ساتھ نہا وچھی ڈ کھر

شری وی ڈی دشابائے رفل اوم ( Feudalism ) دم کے  
کے اے گس ( Guts )

Shri V B Ragu Probably he meant Chalka  
guts

مسٹر امبیکر گس ہارلے میٹھی

شری وی ڈی دھیمالڈے ایک طرف ہلالوں کے کٹے کے سمائل کی رعب  
دی جا رہے ہیں، لیکن میری سچو میں ہیں اراہے ک

15 Cloth woven on hand looms exclusively out of hand spun yarn and sold by persons certified by All India Spinners Association and dealing exclusively in these commodities

22 Handloom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs. 8 per yard

۹۔ ہمرہ اور ۲۲ میں میں میں گہ ہسلووم کے لئے کو مکن سے  
بھسی کہا گیا ہے لیکن یہ سٹ کا گیا گیا ہے کہ لڈا ا ور اسی اسی کا  
سرحدیک ہوا وری ہے ہو سکا ہے کہ لڈا میں اسی اسی  
کے طرف سے کی کھا ی حقہ کہی جائے اور کی لڈا ی ا کہی جائے  
اں کہ جس کے سٹبل میں ہڈا اں ( Hand spun ) کھا دی سی ہے اور  
ایکے اور ہی دے دے دیاب میں ہی کھا دی سی ہے اسی دم کی ہے میں  
بھجا ہوں کہ پولسکل لڈا لوجہ ( Political Ideologies ) اور  
پولسکل کسٹڈرس ( Political Consideration ) کے میں میں اور  
رنا جائے گا سٹلر جو ہڈا اں کی گہ ہے میں لڈا میں میں بھجا ہڈا میں

۱۰ فی کھانگا ۳ رو ۴ رڈ ( Per Yard ) کی ۱۰ ک کر س  
( Exemption ) دناگ ۳ کی نہ سب ہوں ۳

Cloth woven on handlooms exclusively out of hand-spun yarn and sold by persons dealing exclusively in such cloth

اس طرح رکھے ہیں کوئی عذر نہیں ہو سکتا کہ وہ کوئی دی کے لئے دیے ہیں و  
خود اس کا کہے ہیں کہ وہ میں سے کوئی روٹ عائد نہ کریں گے

آرٹل میں فارمب آباد کم رہے ہیں کہ ہم میں رگاری دور ۳۰۰  
ہیں اور لوگوں کو نام دے رہے ہیں اس لیے مل کلا ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
آبادی ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
ہوں ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
( Coarse Cloth ) ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
کی عدد ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
س دنوں میں ہری ناٹ ( Costing less than Rs 8 per yard )  
ہیں ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
حالت میں میں سمجھا ہوں کہ کوئی مل کلا ۳۰۰

Cloth of such descriptions as may from time to time be specified by notification in the Jauida costing less per yard than Rs 8 or such other sum as may be so specified

کس سے سمجھے ہوا ہے ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
میں اکثر آرٹل میں سے ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
کہ کسانوں کے لئے ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
سمجھے کتا ہے

Raw iron and steel and agricultural implements manufacture from the same

را آئرن جسکو اردو میں خام لوہا ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
اسمبل میں آنا ہے لیکن اسکو سمجھے ہیں کتا گیا ہے وہی حیرت سے ہیں کی گئی  
۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
گئی ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
( Direct Attack ) ہونا ہے لہذا اسکو سمجھے کرنا چاہیے سیدول کے نام میں  
۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰  
۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰ ۳۰۰

پروپی سائیں نکس لگا جانا ہے جس دیکھ رہا ہوں کہ لڑی کے رجائی  
نہم اہنا جا رہا ہے جس میں سچو نکاکہ ۴ پا ہی صحیح ہے اوہا ہی میں  
اسکے سچھے سے فاسر رہا کہ تعداد ڈوں پہنا کا رہا ہے ن ڈوں موڈلرم  
کی ایک نادار ہے جس کے ن ڈوں جوٹ رحم کی گئی و ورت کے لیے نہ کون  
لگای جا رہی ہے کہ جس کو رجاسہ کرنا حدت ۴ ہے ڈاکہ ہی اب ہوں لیک  
میں نہ کہو نکا کی دو سے اونس جس کے مالہ ہی وہی ہی نہ ہی ہو ان انا  
و ہوا کی دوسرے راوند سے کے ۴ ا میں ایک وجہ جو دم راد جا و کل دنا  
گنا ہے لیکن ۴ جو دوست وگی کہ اسکے خاصہ میں ایک سا و ۴ ہم پر لاد ۴  
ملے میں عرس لروکا ڈبول ۴ ا م ہر ۴ جلی دنا جائے میں ہاوی سے ہرور  
اسل کرونگا کہ پرے سٹول میں جو ام ہر (۴) ہے انکو لدی لڑے جو نا  
ام لانا جا رہا ہے سکی جائے پرانے م ہی نو فام ر جا جائے

شری ویرندر پٹیل: سر سکرسر کسل ر جس میں ہاڈ کرے راجس  
کنا جا رہا ہے ۴ ہی لہا گنا ہے ڈ کسل صرف ڈاؤن کے لیے ہے وڈ م ر  
نکس عائد لہا گنا ہے میں ۴ عرس لرونگا کہ ان تمام امور برکات عور لنا نہ حکام  
اور اس پر ہی عور لہا گنا ہے کہ میں کا ارڈ مانوں پر جس رنا ی لیے اسکو گرہٹ  
ہیں کہا گنا ہے مجھے راب دن ان لوگوں سے ساہ پڑنا ہے جو سکو اسبال کرے  
ہیں میں دیکھا ہوں کہ ۴ لوگ جو کسل حرائے میں ا بو ڈھنگروں سے حرائے  
ہیں نا دہانوں میں جو ہسا واری اور ہرنا ہے اور جس میں دھنگر ا جھوٹ واری  
کسل جسے کے لیے لائے ہیں ان سے حرائے میں اور ۴ کس جو عائد کا جا رہا ہے  
اسے موہاری پر عائد کنا جا رہا ہے جسکی محارب ساڑے مات ہرر ہو بکر ہارا صرہ  
ہے کہ کو کسکار کسی ٹے اٹاکسٹ کے پاس سے کسل میں نہ ڈاکرنا اور نہ  
و سمروں میں کر حرائے میں اسی صورت میں کہا کہ اس کا بار ٹسکار نا کمال  
پر رنا ہے دوسرے جوگا ۴ نکس انہ ن لوگوں پر عائد ہو سکتا ہے جو ہروں کی  
تعداد میں کسل حرائے میں نا اس کا کاروبار لڑے ہیں ان لوگوں ر من کا ارڈ ہے  
جونکہ ان سے متعلق غلط فہمی ہوگی بھی اسلئے میں اس غلط فہمی کو دور کرنا  
مساب سچھا

శ్రీ కె. లక్ష్మణ్ వరదేంద్రారావు

ప్రతికే

అధ్యక్షులు: అచ్చు కల్పవల్లి అమెండ్మెంట్లు (Amendments) హిందూ ముఖ్యంగా చర్చ  
అయినా తరచు అయితే వ ప్రజలలో విరుద్ధంగా ప్రబలించి దోషిని నిర్మూలించుటకు  
గారు చేరి ఎక్కువమంది ప్రశ్నలు వచ్చినా అవి వాదన తీవ్రత వల్ల వచ్చినవి 44 విషయాల వల్లించే  
టప్పుడు ఇదే విరుద్ధంగా విరుద్ధ వర్తించినవి వును ముఖ్యంగా చర్చించే దోషిని వదల









و ن کر کے لکھ دے گا۔ یہی ہے کہ اس  
لے وہ عام د ل کے اعلیٰ اور اد کے  
اس لئے کہ اس

Mr Speaker The hon Dr G S Melkote.

D G S Melkote Mr Speaker Sir During the debate on the amendments various general points have been raised. One thing which I would like to assure the House in replying to these points is that when I imposed this tax it was not merely the members of the Opposition that were in my view but the public of this State as a whole and it is immaterial in so far as to which party one belongs. This taxation affects every one in this State and as such whenever I look at it I look at it not from the political point of view not from the party point of view but from the point of view of the general public as a whole. If Members of the Opposition also look at these things from that point of view and try to understand the various implications it will be a welcome feature.

In this connection I am reminded of one small story the story of a frog in the well. There was a frog in the well and another came from the sea. The frog in the well addressed to the frog in the sea. Look here. Is your sea as big as this? The frog in the sea laughed at the whole affair and said. How dare you compare the well with the sea? Then of course the frog in the well said. You are a liar and tried to kick out the frog in the sea.

That was all right from the propaganda point of view but here the things have got to be looked at from a proper perspective and the various implications should be duly understood. It may be possible that in one particular instance a certain section may be affected and in another other section may derive a greater relief than what I even anticipated. Taxation which affects people has got to be looked at from a broad perspective. If one has taken a broad perspective of this Bill the salient features would be clear to him.

Before I take up the salient features I would like to mention one of the points that a Member of the Opposition raised with regard to the general tax which would be brought in on an All India basis by the hon Finance Minister at the Centre.

I have not seen to day's newspaper but I knew it is coming up and would take some time. It has got to be thought out, the bill has to be prepared placed before the Parliament there and passed. Besides this the States themselves have got to be consulted in the matter and all this I am sure will take one or two years. Till then what are we to do? That is one of the questions. If that comes in I will be the first.

*Shri V D Deshpande* I was referring to the Taxation Enquiry Committee which is going to be appointed by the Government of India to investigate the whole problem of taxes especially the Sales Tax problem.

*Dr G S Melkote* Exactly. I am saying the same thing. Let it come up all over India and I am prepared to accept that. This is an interim measure.

Then again the same Member tried to point out that what ever tax it may be it affects the consumer. I accept that contention. I did not deny that, last time I accepted it, this time also I accept it. Customs also affect the same type of consumer as the Sales tax. The same Member also raised the question of agriculturist and the primary needs food and cloth. Even this point I have answered already. On food there is no sales tax. It has been removed entirely. I agree that the primary needs of a man must be attended to first and that no taxation should be levied on them, but there is a policy behind it. With regard to mill cloth many Members have spoken and I shall dilate on that point later. I have tried to impose a tax on cloth for the simple reason that the customs tax was already there. If many Members again speak here to day and say that this is a fresh tax I want to tell them that this is not a fresh tax. Some of the Members actually referred to the Schedule of the Sales Tax Act 1950 and said that we have increased some of the rates in the Schedule. It is perfectly correct. The simple reason is that when that Act of 1950 was enforced, there was no Popular Government here. The Popular Government necessarily looks at it from to day's point of view and makes amendments conforming to the time spirit. That is one point. The second is I have given up the alternative taxation. I have made it perfectly clear that I am trying to impose possibly on similar items that were subject to customs and I have shown thereby that it is not merely 2 16% that the

common consumer has been paying but it is actually more than that for the simple reason that the haulage brokerage etc have got to be worked out by the shop keeper. Many of these items are not there to dry. Even as it is in spite of the imposition of Sales tax there is a gain of nearly 2.15% by removing customs. Hence if Members try to bring before the public that this is a fresh tax it would be entirely wrong. I have given him an overall relief of 4% by abolishing customs. I have tried to impose tax only on certain items. It is not on all, and even on those items that I have tried to impose. I have given a relief of 2.15%.

It is in the wake of that some of the items like non-impliments, fish, fruits, kambaks and blankets and some other items have been added. One of the hon. Members on this side of the House has clarified the position which I myself wanted to clarify. Even on these articles, the sales tax would be there. Only on those whose turn over is Rs. 7,500 and above. Most of these things come to the City from the primary producers and he is not taxed. It is only those merchants who effect sales in bulk over Rs. 7,500 that are subjected to this tax and not others. It is not going to affect the primary agriculturist in any manner. With regard to the figure of Rs. 7,500 I have already replied. It is possible, Madras might have found it convenient to fix Rs. 10,000. But we in order to make good the gap had to fix at Rs. 7,500. There was one anomaly which hon. Members possibly have not noticed. Two years back the import customs duty was 5%. We gave up 1% in spite of imposing Sales Tax. The Sales tax will not give the Government the same amount of revenue to day because the administration of the Sales tax is still very loose and it is still in infant stage. For getting 2 crores of rupees from sales tax it may take 3 or 4 years more. People wanted customs to be abolished. As I said I have been trying to impose Sales tax to meet the revenue gap and at present the export customs duty has not been removed because we will not be able to make good that revenue.

Many hon. Members referred to this point that in the matter of the abolition of jugs we are trying to encourage them and that we are also hitting the primary consumer and all that. However much one may repeat it will not gain strength. I would with all the emphasis at my command declare in the House and I am sure even some of the hon. Members of the

Opposition would agree with me that it was not the Members of the Opposition who abolished the Jagudari system but it was we on this side of the House

Cheers from the Treasury Benches

*Shri V D Deshpande* It was the people of Hyderabad

*Dr G S Melkote* On the other hand by bringing in this jagudari system continuously here and pleading for the mill cloth it is again the Members of the Opposition that are trying to help another type of jagudari system such as mill cloth capitalist

If Madras had a special reason to impose this Sales tax I have shown that we too have a special reason. Meanwhile what and how to deal with some of these people the vested interests is the problem. It should be said to our credit that in the whole of India it is Hyderabad that moved on the onward march in ending the Jagudari system. It would again be possible for us to find a way of ending this inequitable method of giving money ruzums inams etc. Possibly we ourselves would pave the way for land reforms which would be welcomed by the people. It is said that we are taking time and we do not want to do that. I should say that we would have brought in these reforms two or three years earlier but the people who came in our way were some of the hon. Members of the Opposition itself. I am sure even the people of Andhra who know this would help us to bring this about and co-operate with us. I believe that they will not co-operate with the Members of the Opposition.

Some of the primary needs like iron and non implements manufactured in the villages have necessarily got to be given encouragement. They should not be taxed as I said if the turn over is less than Rs. 7500.

Then with regard to hand spun and hand woven mill cloth, it is said that we are trying to encourage the capitalist. This has got a political background and requires an ideological consideration. Possibly the Member who spoke about this has not understood the implications. Regarding hand spun and hand woven cloth the All India Spinners Association has laid down certain rigid rules. They say that the spinner should be given a living wage of at least

8 annas for certain amount of yarn that he spins. Hence for every yard of cloth he produces a particular fixed amount. He is the primary spinner whereas in others it is again the middleman capitalist that comes in. He does not give the primary spinner that fixed amount of money and hence he becomes a capitalist. Our idea here is to help the primary spinner and that is why we have kept this ideal that it shall be certified. Let them obtain the certificate we will certainly accept it.

Then with regard to the item of handloom weavers there also I would welcome this. They should be given any amount of help. The dry then number is huge. When we are trying to help the big industries in the City these primary people also have got to be helped. But what is our idea? It is to end unemployment and that too within the quickest possible time. If we have got to do this and give sufficient employment to all the people in the country we have got to find work also. Work of that nature which can employ all these in the country to dry is of two kinds. One is agriculture and the other is spinning cloth and these two constitute the primary needs of man. With regard to agriculture it is already over saturated and I have nothing to say in the matter with regard to cloth it is again the city capitalist that is trying to make money. If these mills were not there it would have taken at least another crore of people on this job. At present it may be about 15 or 20 lakhs and all this money instead of accumulating in the hands of a few capitalists would have gone to the agriculturists and the spinners. That is the primary thing. But to day even this mill yarn is limited in quantity. If you want more of that we have got to have more mills which means more capital and more money to capitalists. We have got sufficient yarn in the country and if handspinning is encouraged it will give employment to crores of people. That is why the maximum benefit is given to the certified spinner.

Next comes the weaver class. There you have got the master weaver. All the benefit does not go to the primary weaver there. If that benefit goes to him I would go to any extent of helping him. Even there the profits would again go to the capitalists. The ideologies are very clear. It is to help the common man and it is to help the agriculturist. There

also that particular Schedule of the 1949 Act included both of a particular thing at Rs 180 or Rs 8 per yard today if my idea is to have more milk in the country naturally that clause on the cloth should be exempted altogether. But if the national policy cannot conform to that and at the same time we have got to do away with this unemployment the only quickest remedy seems to be this way. In order to help the agriculturist himself this policy of taxing the cloth should be resorted to so that the handspun and handwoven cloth which is certainly much more coarser than the handwoven or the mill cloth which is coarser also has got to be given that exemption.

Then comes the mill cloth. That is why those gradations are kept. No tax at all on hand spun and hand woven Khadi which is certified. Even if it is not certified at any rate he will not be taxed up to Rs 8. He comes up to the level of hand woven mill cloth. There is the alternative method of helping him. It need not to be by taxation alone. There is the Commerce and Industry Department which may help the primary weavers in other ways. I hope the Industries Department will take up the question and help them. But I am not speaking at present on it because this is the Bill on taxation. If it is the policy of the nation to have maximum amount of cloth at the quickest possible time and at the same time give employment to crores of people there can be no other way. Hence this side of the House would have to certainly reject the suggestion that has been made.

*Shri V D Deshpande* Will the hon Finance Minister clarify the point regarding hand woven cloth out of hand spun yarn which is not certified how will it be included in the Schedule?

(Pause)

Now there is a cloth of a type which will be hand woven and also hand spun but not certified. Where will that category go?

*Dr G S Melkote* All sorts of cloth if it is hand spun if it is not certified.

*Shri V D Deshpande* But it is specified that it should be from mill yarn. The rider is there.



*Dr G S Melkote* I accept that that is reasonable

With regard to the amendments brought in to the list of exempted goods Schedule I I accept the amendment regarding Charkas and their parts and Shycas and Guts

With regard to medicines as I said last time itself, the statistics available with us are very poor For the past 2 or 3 days we are again at it I should say that if I had imposed tax on medicines I would have realised to the tune of Rs 3 or 4 lakhs Still as it is a primary necessity and many hon Members from this side of the House also brought this to my notice I accept that amendment

Then with regard to fish it is a very small matter The amount realisable is very small I have made clear that point last time and even that I accept

With regard to Kambals and Blankets I am not accepting it for the simple reason that it is not going to hit the primary producer If it does and if it is brought to my notice subsequently at the next session I may think it over It is going to give money to the Government and is not going to hit the primary producer So I cannot accept that amendment

Similarly with regard to mill cloth and flints also I cannot accept it With regard to flints also the primary producer will not be hit It is the big merchant who sells it in lots and who has to give them to other big shops that will be hit Hence even that I am not accepting

With regard to meat that is also a similar category and I cannot accept that

Lastly it was said that some of the items that are there have been omitted I laid down some broad principles last time In 1949 the statistics available were not correct Even today it is poor But when I realised that some of the items that found place in the list are not worth the candle I felt that the amount realisable by including these here will be a waste of administrative money That is why I have not included them But even then I am getting some of these things further examined If I find that they are going to get us money from the capitalist classes I will bring in an amendment in the next session i.e November Possibly the House would accept it That is the only reply I can give at present As it is I find I will get very little money from that

With these few words I request the House to pass the Bill without any further opposition

*Mr. Speaker:* I shall put the amendments to vote. Of course the amendments moved by Shri I. K. Shioff have been accepted by the hon. the Finance Minister viz. Chakras and their parts and Silvers and Guts. So they need not be put to vote.

Similarly two items in Shri G. Srinamulu's amendment viz. Medicines and Fish have been accepted by the hon. the Finance Minister.

There are four more items in Shri G. Srinamulu's amendment. Merit Linen, Mill Cloth and Kambals and Blankets. I think it would be better if I put one item after another to vote so that the House would be in a position to vote without confusion.

The Question is

That Merit be added to the list of items in Schedule I

The Motion was negatived

The Question is

'That Linen' be added to the list of items in Schedule I

The Motion was negatived

The Question is

That Mill cloth be added to the list of items in Schedule I

The Motion was negatived

The Question is

'That Kambal and Blankets be added to the list of items in Schedule I'

The motion was negatived

The list given in Schedule II of the Bill has to be substituted by the amendment moved by the hon. the Finance Minister himself. I shall put it to vote.

*L A Bill No XI of 1952  
a Bill further to amend  
the Hyderabad General  
Sales Tax Act 1950*

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*Shri V D Deshpande* Mr Speaker Sir The hon the Finance Minister has said that he will make the necessary correction in item No 22 Hand loom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs 8 per yard That is not to be restricted to mill made yarn

*Mr Speaker* The hon Member can put it as Hand loom cloth costing less than Rs 8 per yard

*Shri I D Deshpande* It will be clear if it is stated as Hand loom cloth other than that specified in Item No 16 costing less than Rs 8 per yard

*Dr G S Melkote* Yes That is all right

*Mr Speaker* Item No 22 Hand loom cloth other than that specified in Item No 16 costing less than Rs 8 per yard

*Shri G Srinamulu* I would suggest an amendment In item No 8 remove the word and before butter and add after the word butter and before ghee

*Mr Speaker* It is a new amendment and it can not be accepted at this stage

*Shri G Srinamulu* I am appealing to the hon the Finance Minister

*Dr G S Melkote* I have no objection

*Mr Speaker* I shall now put the whole Schedule I as amended to vote

The Question is

That Schedule I of the Bill as amended stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Now I shall put clause 8 of the Bill with the Schedule as amended to vote The Question is

That Clause 8 of the Bill with Schedule I is amended stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Clause 8 was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* There is an amendment to Schedule II by Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi

*Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi* Mr Speaker Sir I beg to move

(1) That in line 1 of item No 18 in Schedule II proposed to be substituted by Clause 4 as per the amendment No II given notice of by the hon Dr G S Melkote between the words excluding and cement insert the following word namely

*stone ware*

(2) In line 2 of item No 18 in Schedule II proposed to be substituted by Clause 4 as per the Amendment No II given notice of by the hon Dr G S Melkote after the words upon pipes and the following words namely —

*and fittings respectively*

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved

*Dr G S Melkote* Mr Speaker Sir I accept these amendments

*Shri V D Deshpande* I want to know why foreign liquor has been exempted from sales tax

*Dr G S Melkote* I have not been able to collect statistics in this regard and I have yet to decide what tax should be levied on foreign liquor

*Shri B Ramakrishna Rao* It is exempted at present from the levy of additional tax but not altogether

*Mr Speaker* These two amendments moved by Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi have been accepted by the hon the

*L A Bill No XIX of 1952  
a Bill to amend  
the Hyderabad Shops and  
Establishments Act 1950*

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Finance Minister: and these clauses will be numbered as 26 and 27 in Schedule II. I shall now put Schedule II as amended to vote. The Question is

That Schedule II (Sections 3 (2) and 4 (2)—Goods on which an additional tax is leviable) as amended stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

*Mr. Speaker:* I shall now put Clause 4 to vote. The Question is

That Clause 4 along with Schedule II as amended stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Question is

That the short title and commencement and preamble stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

That short title and commencement and preamble were added to the Bill.

*Dr. G. S. Melkote (Finance Minister):* Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move That L A Bill No XI of 1952 a Bill to further amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a third time and passed.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1952 a Bill to further amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a third time and passed.

The Motion was adopted.

**L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to Amend  
the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act, 1951**

*Shri V. B. Ragu:* Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to introduce L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act 1951.

*Mr Speaker* L.A. Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act 1951 is introduced

If any hon Member wants to submit amendment to this Bill, he may do so before 10 or 11 a.m. tomorrow because these amendments have to be cyclostyled and distributed to all the Members before 2 p.m.

شری کٹا رام رتلی      ملے انکے کی کا مان ہکر ہیں ملی ہیں اگر وہ ملے ہیں  
وسم لب ہوی

*Shri V B Raju* The original Act will be placed in the Library

*Shri V D Deshpande* Mr Speaker Sir again I have to point out

*Mr Speaker* Last time I have said that at least copies of the particular sections that have to be amended should be supplied to the Members. Would it be possible for the hon Minister for Labour to supply the copies?

*Shri V D Deshpande* We do not mind even if they are supplied tomorrow

*Shri V B Raju* I shall try to arrange to supply them by 12 noon tomorrow

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Then how is it possible for us to table the amendments?

*Mr Speaker* Ten copies of the Act will be placed in the Library and then the hon Minister will try to supply the copies of the sections intended to be amended by 11 a.m. tomorrow

*Shri G Sriramulu* May I know when the Gazettes will be supplied to the hon Members

*Mr Speaker* The matter is still with the Finance Department and I hope it would be decided soon

The House then adjourned till Two of the Clock on Friday the 11th July 1952